

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and Vicinity — Moderate W. to S.W. winds; partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Moderate, variable winds; partly cloudy.

Victoria Daily Times

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EUROPE MENACE GROWS AS SPAIN FIGHTS

BRITISH PAPER SEES SHORTAGE OF WHEAT SOON

London Daily Herald Says United Kingdom Affected By World Situation

France Importing Now From Canada

Canadian Press
London, Aug. 1.—A serious shortage of wheat in Britain was predicted today by The London Daily Herald, Labor, which declared that "after five years of abundance, there is going to be a shortage."

The newspaper observed the prices for wheat now were higher than at any other time within the past five years. Drought in North America had caused an important reduction in United States exports to Great Britain, and the heavy rains had ruined crops in Europe, it stated.

Italy and France, which hitherto purchased little foreign grain, the newspaper added, were importing large quantities from Canada. The Millers' Mutual Association has reportedly decided to raise the price of flour one shilling (twenty-five cents) a sack.

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, Aug. 1 (Canadian Press)—The 1936-37 crop year opened in lively fashion on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today, as better than dollar prices were maintained in all three wheat futures, with the top levels at the highest point in three years. Values closed 2 1/2% higher than yesterday, with October at \$1.03 1/2, December \$1.02 1/2 and May \$1.04 1/2 a bushel.

Forecasts indicated nothing further in the way of moisture for tomorrow than showers.

Plane Squadrons Over Vancouver

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Aug. 1.—Airmen from all points of Canada and the United States gathered in Vancouver today to take part in the second annual Western Canada Air Show, staged under the auspices of the Vancouver Junior Board of Trade.

Planes of all descriptions, including a squadron of nine fighters from the 13th United States Naval Division stationed at Sand Point, Wash., paraded over the city in various formations before noon.

The opening ceremony was held at the Sea Island airport at 1:30 p.m., followed by exhibitions of formation and stunt flying.

Also included in the programme was an air race from Seattle to the airport here for a silver trophy.

Payrolls In B.C. Gain \$12,000,000

Weekly Wage Average Increases as Industrial Payrolls Make Smart Recovery, Labor Department Reports; Lumbering Showed \$3,000,000 Increase Last Year

Economic improvement in British Columbia during 1935 resulted in a gain of \$12,245,000 in total payrolls, an increase in the average weekly industrial wage from \$23.57 to \$24.09, an increase in employment from January to December of 9,804 person and a reduction in the average working week from 47.32 to 47.17 hours.

These gains are summarized in the annual report of the Department of Labor, made public today by Hon. George E. Pearson, the minister. "Generally speaking, the year 1935 may be viewed with considerable satisfaction," the report says. "Admitting that the greater volume of business in our basic industries is regulated by the controlling forces of international commerce, with respect to price and markets, we may justly claim that the application of domestic labor policy has

President and Premier at Picnic



One of the pleasant memories President Roosevelt carried back to the United States today, when he crossed the border from Montreal, was the informal event pictured above. At a picnic on the New Brunswick beach near Campobello Island Mr. Roosevelt had a chat with Hon. A. A. Dwyer, left, premier of New Brunswick. Mrs. Roosevelt, right centre, was conversing with Hon. J. E. McNair, right, Attorney-General of New Brunswick, when the picture was taken. The Roosevelts have a summer home on Campobello, a New Brunswick island, and they met a number of their neighbors at the picnic.

Roosevelt Ends Canadian Visit

President Returns By Train to U.S. From Montreal, Where He Spent Last Night

Canadian Press
Montreal, Aug. 1.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt left Montreal early today and headed homeward on the special train that had brought him here from Quebec City, where yesterday he paid Canada's Governor-General, Lord Tweedsmuir, an official visit, and was greeted also by Prime Minister King.

Mr. Roosevelt slept in the train last night. Crowds gathered at the railway station yesterday evening in the hope of catching a glimpse of the President, who reached here at 9:25 p.m. but they were doomed to disappointment. With another heavy day ahead of him the President retired early.

DUTY WILL FALL

Ottawa, Aug. 1 (Canadian Press).—The advance of 2 2-5 cents per pound on the true invoice value for log purposes on raspberries and loganberries will be cancelled on entries August 7, it was announced today by the Department of National Revenue.

Weekly Wage Average Increases as Industrial Payrolls Make Smart Recovery, Labor Department Reports; Lumbering Showed \$3,000,000 Increase Last Year

afforded a stabilizing influence and resulted in general benefit."
\$125,000,000 PAYROLL
The total industrial payroll for the year, based on returns from 4,153 firms and estimates in other employment, is placed at \$125,812,140. This represents a recovery of \$26,606,000 from the depression low of (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

DIVIDENDS SOON SAYS ABERHART

Calgary, Aug. 1.—Following completion of registration of Alberta citizens, the government hopes to issue the first Social Credit dividends within a very short time, according to Premier Aberhart.

The premier, who is here for a week-end visit, in an interview, said: "You can rest assured that it will not be very long after the completion of the registration that steps will be taken on the issuance of the first dividend."

Registration will start within the next ten days, it has been indicated, and will be carried on during August and September.

CONNELL OUT PARTY SAYS

C.C.F. Executive Also Suspends Jack Price, M.P.P.; Telford Resignation Rejected

Canadian Press
Vancouver, Aug. 1.—The executive of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, British Columbia section, today issued a statement that Rev. Robert Connell, party leader in the Legislature, had automatically placed himself outside the C.C.F.

If Mr. Connell required a formal procedure of expulsion, the executive would grant him that formality, the statement said. Jack Price, M.L.A., Vancouver East, who today issued a statement in support of Mr. Connell, was temporarily suspended and notified to appear before the executive and show cause why he should not be expelled.

Dr. Lyle Telford, president of the C.C.F., B.C. section, offered to resign, the statement said, in order to keep any personal issue out of the question, but his resignation was unanimously rejected.

The full statement issued by the executive said:

"In response to the necessity for clarification of the positions of Mr. Connell and the C.C.F., the executive makes the following statement: Under clause two, section one of the provincial constitution which provides that a member of the C.C.F. must subscribe to the platform and manifesto of the movement, Mr. Connell by reason of his statements to the press and the executive has automatically placed himself outside of the C.C.F."

"If Mr. Connell requires a formal procedure of expulsion before ceasing to regard himself as a member of the movement, this executive will grant him that formality."

"With reference to J. Price, M.P.P., the executive has decided that J. Price be temporarily suspended and notified to attend before the executive to show cause why he should not be expelled from the movement."

"Dr. Lyle Telford, in order to keep any personal issue out of the question, offered his resignation to the executive at the opening of today's meeting. The resignation was unanimously rejected."

Nigel Morgan, secretary of the Victoria district for the C.C.F., announced a meeting of all the membership here had been called for Monday night at C.C.F. headquarters to hear Don Smith, officially representing the provincial executive of the party. He will explain the executive's stand in the split with Rev. Robert Connell, House leader of the party.

L. FREDERICK DIES

Aix-la-Bains, France, Aug. 1.—Leopold Frederick, sixty, New York capitalist, died here yesterday.

BURNED AREA IS 30,000 ACRES

Associated Press
Haver, Mont., Aug. 1.—Fanned by strong winds, the Mission Canyon forest fire, which has caused evacuation of three mining camps and an Indian mission, ate deeper into the green forests of the Little Rockies mountains range southeast of here today. Weary fire crews continued their stubborn fight to check the red wave which has devoured 30,000 acres of timber, and cut a path four miles wide through the Lewis and Clark national forest since Wednesday.

STORM CAUSED FIVE DEATHS

As Hurricane Dies Down in Alabama Gulf Searched For Other Casualties

Associated Press
Valparaiso, Fla., Aug. 1.—A tropical storm charged with at least five deaths blew itself out in southern Alabama today.

The coastguard reported last night the tug Minnie Lee had sunk in Choctawhatchee Bay and that the crew of five was missing.

Lack of reports from two other vessels gave rise to fears the death toll might be even larger.

MODEL YACHTS TO RACE

Bellingham, Aug. 1 (Associated Press).—Eleven model yachts from Vancouver, B.C., nine from Seattle and one from Toronto will compete on Lake Whatcom with five local boats tomorrow. The regatta is the first to be held here. The next meet will be in Seattle on Labor Day, to be followed by one in Vancouver about October 1.

LUNCHEON FOR HON. J. E. MICHAUD

Hon. J. E. Michaud, K.C., Federal Minister of Fisheries, who will arrive in Victoria next Tuesday after ten days' tour of the northern fisheries on the Hydrographic Survey steamer, W. J. Stewart, will be tendered a public luncheon at the Empress Hotel at 1 o'clock Wednesday.

The luncheon is being arranged by the Laurier Club, under its president, A. D. Macfarlane, K.C. Because of the importance of the fisheries industry to Victoria and the fact that it is Mr. Michaud's first visit to Victoria, plans are being made to have the business and professional interests of the city well represented at the gathering.

Following the luncheon it is expected Mr. Michaud will attend the Liberal picnic at the Willows Park.

Proposed Now By France Nations Declare For No Interference In War

VOLUNTEERS FROM FRANCE

Those Wishing to Fight in Spain Allowed to Leave Country

Associated Press
Paris, Aug. 1.—France's Socialist government, determined to pursue a middle-of-the-road policy in respect to Spain's civil war, today announced French volunteers may fight across the border, but must not carry arms in French soil.

Left extremists advocated formation of militia to aid the Spanish government, but officials of Col. Francisco de la Rocque's new party and other extreme right organizations said they planned to send no troops to aid the Spanish right.

Disturbed by the possibility of international repercussions from the flight of Italian airplanes to Spanish Morocco, the French cabinet held a prolonged discussion on the question of French nationals fighting in Spain.

FORCES BATTLE FOR MADRID

Loyalists' Artillery Shells Rebels as They Try to Reach Capital

By CHRISTIAN OZANNE
The Havana News Agency Correspondent

With the Loyal Forces at Guadarrama, Aug. 1.—A rebel warplane was shot down by Loyalist fighters over this strategic battle area today as government and insurrectionist forces concentrated at Leon Pass, forty miles from Madrid, in preparation for a decisive clash.

Early this morning government guns began pouring heavy shells into the rebel positions.

The rebel vanguard appeared to be awaiting, in vain, the arrival of promised reinforcements. The Fascist forces in the Guadarrama sector were estimated at about 1,600 men.

The Loyal troops, on the other hand, were being rapidly strengthened by fresh militia.

Boy Faces Trial For Extortion Plan

Associated Press
North Platte, Neb., Aug. 1.—Sterling W. Powell, sixteen-year-old farm boy, charged with attempting to extort \$25,000 from the father of Shirley Temple, child actress, today pleaded guilty and waived preliminary hearing when he was arraigned before United States Commissioner A. F. Sletts here.

Streitz set bond for the youth at \$1,000 and bound him over to the federal district court at the next term here, which will start June 8, 1937.

Session Test After Election

Observers Say That Is Best Way Out of Situation in Manitoba

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Premier John Bracken will return from a trip to his northern constituency at The Pas late today to learn of a demand for his resignation from Erick Willis, youthful Conservative leader, whose party ran second in Bracken's election.

Although he has only sixteen followers in the new Legislature to Mr. Bracken's twenty-one Liberal-Progressives, Mr. Willis said: "I am certain the Bracken government is defeated and that Mr. Bracken must resign."

Mr. Willis gave no indication of whether he hopes to form and carry on a government himself.

SESSION AS TEST

Earlier Mr. Bracken had announced his intention of carrying on with his depleted following, but no public assurance of support for the government has yet come from Co-operative Commonwealth Federationists, Social Crediters or Independents. Authoritative sources believed an early Legislature session would be necessary to decide the balance of power.

A veteran of two Bracken governments, Hon. E. A. Hoey, Minister of Education, yesterday conceded his defeat in St. Clements by H. Bullock, C.C.F. The count seemed complete today.

SPANISH REBELS ORDER AIRPLANES

Associated Press
Paris, Aug. 1.—Informed sources here today said Spanish rebel commanders had placed a 20,000,000 franc airplane order with Italy.

ITALY ASKED TO JOIN PARIS AND LONDON GOVERNMENTS IN MAKING DECLARATION; DANGER OF SPREAD OF HOSTILITIES BEYOND BORDERS OF SPAIN SEEN; CONFIRMATION COMES FROM FRENCH MOROCCO THAT ITALIAN PLANES ARE IN SPANISH MOROCCO AND PILOTS ARE PREPARING TO TRANSPORT REBEL TROOPS TO SPANISH MAINLAND TO FIGHT AGAINST LOYALISTS

Canadian Press from Havas
Paris, Aug. 1.—The French cabinet today decided to send a note to London and Rome, proposing a joint declaration of non-interference in Spanish affairs.

This action came on the heels of confirmation from French Morocco that Italian military planes had arrived in Spanish Morocco and were preparing to transport rebel Spanish legionnaires to the Iberian Peninsula.

Reports that German planes have arrived in the rebel zone have also been received.

GRANTS MADE TO CHILDREN

Government to Help 462 Dependents of Veterans Through High School

Grants to 462 children of war veterans will be made by the provincial government this year to help them through high school. At a meeting of the Soldiers' Dependents Children Commission yesterday the allotments were decided.

The sum of \$15,000 will be dispensed for coming term, an increase of \$2,000 over last year.

In all 502 applications, a record number, were dealt with by the commission, which consists of Dr. S. J. Willis, deputy minister of education; Lieut.-Col. W. S. Bluel of Vancouver for the Canadian Legion; Capt. C. F. L. Mowbray of Victoria for the Army and Navy Veterans; and A. Palmer, Victoria, for the Amputations Association. Of these 299 were renewals from students already getting assistance, and 163 were new applications. Forty were rejected as not coming within the qualifications.

It was a record number of applications. The commission had hoped, in view of the increased grant, to enlarge the individual grants, but because of the large number applying they had to be decreased slightly.

The plan of helping children of B.C. veterans through high school was started six years ago and the number applying has increased each year.

Among those receiving aid last year, a large percentage were promoted, several with honors standing, and thirteen obtained full matriculation.

BLAST VICTIM DIES

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 1 (Associated Press).—Robert W. Ople, twenty-four, of Philadelphia, seaman, first class, died today in the naval hospital here, the third victim of Tuesday's gun explosion aboard the cruiser Marblehead.

VIMY TRAVELERS AGAIN IN FRANCE

As Guests of Paris Government 5,000 Canadians Return From England to Visit Towns and Cities

Canadian Press from Havas
Paris, Aug. 1.—More than 5,000 Canadian veterans who, visited France last week for unveiling of the Vimy Ridge memorial to Canada's war dead, returned to this capital from England today for a brief stay as guests of the French government, during which several tours will be made.

From 5 a.m. to 11 a.m. a steady stream of ex-service men poured out of the Gare du Nord in a heavy rain. French veterans' delegations made arrangements for their comfort and stay.

On the occasion of this visit Lieut.-Col. Beecher-Wilson, Canadian historian who was one of the first to

suggest a war memorial on Vimy Ridge, recalled the memory of Alfred Adart, war-time mayor of Vimy, during an address at an intimate gathering of the Canadian colony in Paris.

AID TO ARTILLERY

"My first meeting with Adart," he said, "was on the eve of the great April attack. The general headquarters of the First British Army were preparing a large-scale model of Vimy. The mayor provided every street, every house and the exact lie of the land. Thanks to him the artillery and infantry lacked no detail and Vimy, untenable for the Germans, was wiped out."

"After the Armistice, Adart, both sad and triumphant, re-entered the city to direct the long and arduous work of reconstruction. That duty occupied him the rest of his life."

"It was he who on September 8, 1919, wrote me to express officially the desire of his fellow citizens to present Vimy Ridge to Canada."

"Alas," he died in 1925 and never saw the crowning of his labors."

DISEASE DANGER FOLLOWS FLOOD

Associated Press
Salt Lake City, Aug. 1.—Mud-splattered, boulder-strewn Utah communities began reconstruction today as state officials acted to prevent outbreak of disease in the wake of damaging floods that claimed two lives this week.

The situation at the southwestern town of Minersville was acute. The state dispatched an emergency chlorinator to the district and State Health Commissioner J. L. Jones warned that all culinary water should be boiled. He also talked immunization against typhoid.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

Nothing Worn on the Ear—Nothing Worn in the Ear—It's Out of Sight—Free Test

A new type of Hearing (Bone Conduction)—the first showing in Canada—It's wonderful to think you can now hear through the bone—no hearing aid piece on the ear. Test our New Massage for Head Noises.

We have opened the door to new hearing by means of our latest invention—the rejuvenation of the auditory system by natural use, a method described by eminent men. A boon to mankind, combining all the deaf have ever wanted or hoped for. You forget your Deafness; remove strain and hear all the world of sound, conversation, music, radio, talking, etc. Equally beneficial to young or old. Chosen for use by many professional men. Recommended by leading aurists.

First showing in Victoria the smallest Hearing Aid in the world; also a 1234 model, button type, which fits in the outer ear without head band. Requires no attention.

Note: Out-of-town callers—We Refund Your Fare if Aid Fitted.

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Naysmith Wins At Flower Show

Veteran Exhibitor Awarded Nicholson Trophy For Best Amateur Display at Victoria Horticultural Society Exhibition; Complete Results Out

Climaxing years of exhibiting during which his efforts have not been so much for himself as for the whole community, J. Naysmith was awarded the Nicholson Trophy for the best amateur exhibit at the thirteenth annual

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Filling a long-felt need: Colonial Irrigation, internal bathing: E. M. Leonard, R.N., post graduate, Mayo Bros, 508 Campbell Bldg. R 2721.

Pateley Cleaners and Dyers. We call and deliver. Phone G 7724.

Sidney Hotel, Sidney, B.C., now serving fried chicken dinner every day, 75c. Try it once and you'll come again.

August Furniture Sale

Terms at Sale Prices Without Interest

Standard Furniture 737 YATES STREET

SEE THE NEW Burbank Ranges \$475 to \$1385 including Waterfront Coast Hardware 1415 Douglas Street

CLEAN TEETH

Are essential to good looks and good health. Lysol Tooth Paste is a scientifically prepared dentifrice. It cleans and polishes the teeth and promotes Mouth Health. Satisfaction or money refunded by all Vancouver Drug Co. Stores. Large tube 25c, Family size 35c.

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summer flower show of the Victoria Horticultural Society, according to an announcement made today by the show committee.

Mr. Naysmith's truly excellent display of potted plants against one of the walls of the Main Building at the Willows where the show is being held won him the award.

It will be remembered by gardeners that it was largely due to Mr. Naysmith's work that Victoria has won so many of the awards in district flower displays at both the Provincial and Canada Pacific Exhibitions during recent years.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Victoria Horticultural Society were successful in winning the District Display Trophy beating out the Victoria Women's Institutes. Both organizations put up wonderful displays of flowers covering over ninety square feet of staging. The horticultural society ladies had possibly a little better bloom than their competitors.

The other trophy up for competition at this year's show was won by C. Baldwin for his display of outdoor flowers. The thousands of blooms in the vases that crowded the sixteen-foot tiers were all grown in Mr. Baldwin's garden.

Despite the fact that the show has already run one day, the flowers are as fresh as ever. Roses are possibly the hardest thing for exhibition purposes at this time of the year, as they fade so quickly, and Mr. R. Jamieson and Hugo Beaven, who put on the non-competitive rose display at the show which has drawn so much comment, have had to change all their flowers. However, most of the other blooms can stand being indoors for more than a day and still remain relatively perfect.

Among the novelties noticed at the exhibition this morning was a huge yellow dahlia. It is a seedling grown by W. G. Darling, head gardener at Government House, and must measure ten inches across. G. Smethurst has also on display a basket of pom-pom dahlia seedlings which are in their second year of blooming. The flowers are of cactus type and a lovely orange shade.

Results of the show follow: Results of judging follow:

GROUP ONE

A color scheme, suitable for different positions in a living room—1, Angus McKay; 2, Mrs. W. Casey.

A large arrangement of flowers—1, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins; 2, Mrs. Darcus.

A medium arrangement, spread of flowers—1, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins; 2, Mrs. R. C. Phippard.

A low arrangement of flowers—1, Mrs. C. Bingham; 2, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins.

A tall vase (not more than six stems of bloom)—1, N. Chamberlain; 2, A. M. Scott.

A low vase—1, N. Chamberlain; 2, Angus McKay.

A medium arrangement, exhibitors under 19 years of age—1, Miss A. Winslow; 2, Amy Harnes.

each—W. Sanders.

Sweet peas, three varieties, three of each (not exhibitors)—1, Mrs. J. Sarlat; 2, H. Foster.

Annuals, nine varieties, three of each—1, A. R. Harnes; 2, A. E. Powell.

Annuals, six varieties, three of each—1, Mrs. J. Sarlat; 2, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins.

Annuals, three varieties, three of each—Eleanor M. Bull.

Perennials, nine varieties, three of each—1, Angus McKay; 2, C. Baldwin; 3, A. R. Harnes.

Perennials, six varieties, three of each—W. M. McLachlan.

Perennials, three varieties, three of each—W. M. McLachlan.

Panicles, twelve blooms—1, G. Attwood; 2, O. Drott.

Violas, twelve blooms—1, Angus McKay; 2, G. Drott.

Antirrhinum, one vase, three stems—1, A. E. Powell; 2, P. T. Rawlins; 3, J. Naysmith.

Border carnation, one vase, three stems—1, P. T. Rawlins; 2, Angus McKay; 3, J. Naysmith.

Calendula, one vase, three stems—1, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins; 2, Mrs. J. Sarlat; 3, P. T. Rawlins.

Pentstemon, one vase, three stems—1, A. R. Harnes; 2, A. E. Powell.

Phlox perennal, one vase, three stems—1, W. M. McLachlan; 2, Angus McKay.

Stock, one vase, three stems—1, J. Naysmith; 2, A. R. Harnes.

Salpiglossis, one vase, three stems—1, P. T. Rawlins; 2, A. R. Harnes.

Verbena, one vase, three stems—1, O. Drott; 2, A. R. Harnes.

Petunia, one vase, three stems—1, A. R. Harnes; 2, J. Naysmith.

Any new or novel flower, cut or growing—1, Angus McKay; 2, Mrs. Bullen; 3, M. D. Jamieson.

GROUP II

(Van Dyke Tint Background)

A color scheme, suitable for different positions in a living room—1, Angus McKay; 2, W. Casey.

A large arrangement—1, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins; 2, Angus McKay.

A medium arrangement—1, N. Chamberlain; 2, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins.

A low arrangement—1, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins; 2, Angus McKay.

A tall vase—1, Mrs. C. Bingham; 2, Angus McKay.

A low vase—1, N. Chamberlain; 2, A. M. Scott.

A medium arrangement, under nineteen years of age—1, Miss Amy Harnes; 2, Miss A. Winslow.

GROUP III

(Black Background)

A color scheme—1, H. Self; 2, P. T. Rawlins.

A large arrangement—1, Dr. A. G. Price; 2, Mrs. C. Bingham.

A medium arrangement—1, Mrs. N. M. Wiggins; 2, P. T. Rawlins.

A low arrangement—1, P. T. Rawlins; 2, Mrs. C. Bingham.

A tall vase—1, P. T. Rawlins; 2, Dr. A. G. Price; 3, A. M. Scott.

A low vase—1, A. M. Scott; 2, P. T. Rawlins.

A medium arrangement—1, E. M. Bell; 2, H. Self.

A medium arrangement, under nineteen years of age—1, Miss Amy Harnes; 2, Miss A. Burnfield.

Clean-up After Riot at Prison

Salem, Ore., Aug. 1.—Shattered windows, piles of knives and makeshift clubs and a debris-strewn yard gave mute evidence today of the fatal riot which saw 700 shouting convicts start an unsuccessful break for freedom at the Oregon State Penitentiary.

One prisoner—Thomas Baughn, fifty, a murderer—was killed and two were wounded as guards fired to quell the mob, maddened by word that the circuit court had upheld an Attorney-General's opinion barring any more releases from prison at the expiration of minimum sentences except after formal action of the parole board and the Governor.

Word of the rioting reached the convicts yesterday. Two of them went to the commissary in the afternoon and ordered the cooks to stop work. Several score others began piling food in the yard, where 600 more were milling around during a rest period. The leaders began yelling and the cry gained volume.

PASSING BARRICADE

One guard fired into the air as the frenzied crowd moved toward the walls. Then some of the prisoners passed the deadline thirty feet inside the barricade. Guard H. E. Corey's aim took effect. Three men slumped to the ground. The convicts hesitated, shouting threats and hurling advice to leaders.

Suddenly, the prisoners apparently were preparing for another rush, state policemen appeared on the walls, with tear gas bombs raised overhead.

Sullenly the convicts responded to orders to march back to their cells. Once they were inside, bedlam broke loose, yells and implications echoed through the corridors and all manner of weapons crashed through windows and were thrown through bars at whoever made an appearance in the cell block.

State police and prison officials spent most of the night going from cell to cell collecting the paraphernalia of the riot.

Drought's New Menace—Fire!



Fed by drought-dried grass and leaves, and parched undergrowth, forest fires raged through the Black Hills of South Dakota and northwestern Wyoming, adding to the suffering and destruction in the wake of the unprecedented heat wave that gripped the nation. The photo above shows a section of the Black Hills fire as it raged Sunday, Wyo., where it consumed more than sixty square miles of valuable timber lands.

COVENANT FOR ALBERTA SHOPS

Moving Toward Social Credit, Government Asks Retailers to Pledge Co-operation in Distribution of Goods

Edmonton, Aug. 1.—The role retailers will take in registration of Alberta citizens was disclosed here today, when Provincial Secretary E. C. Manning, who is Minister of Trade and Industry gave out copies of the "covenant" retailers will make with the province's Social Credit Government and the form they should fill out.

Registration, first action to payment of basic dividends and institution of other Social Credit economic theories, is authorized by an order-in-council passed last Wednesday by the provincial cabinet.

The action is authorized under the Social Credit Measures Act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

PROMISES ON BOTH SIDES

Similar to the covenants for individuals and farmers and producers, the retailers' covenant contains the guarantees they will make to the government and the promises the government gives to the retailers.

The form, to be returned to the government, is a list of questions giving general information on the retailers' business.

OTHER FORMS RELEASED

Farmers', producers', and individuals' forms and covenants have been released by the government. Still to come are the forms and covenants for manufacturers and processors.

Basis for payment of basic dividends will be found after all the forms have been filed. As that basis forms are a list of questions, production figures will be revealed. Individuals' forms will disclose consumption, and the farmers', producers' and manufacturers and processors' forms will show production.

Mr. Manning will supervise the work. Members of the Legislature will be in charge of registration and the various constituencies. A start will be made in Edmonton August 10, it is expected.

Persons failing to register during August and September will be unable to do so until next June. Every June of the following years registration will be taken again.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS

The retailer in his covenant with the government is to promise, among other things, to co-operate with the Alberta government and the manufacturers and producers to facilitate the purchase and distribution of goods and products necessary to the people; to receive Alberta credit for goods or produce for goods of produce obtained by the payment of Alberta credit; to make no demand for payment in Canadian currency of Alberta credit held by him; nor to tender Alberta credit in payment of provincial taxes until such time as the government can accept it.

In return, the government promises, among other things, to establish and maintain the prices of Alberta-made goods to the retailers by granting interest-free loans in Alberta credit, to augment purchasing power by giving monthly dividends in Alberta credit and to assist in the importation of goods not made in Alberta.

A number of personal questions are asked by the government in the accompanying form.

All details for the establishment of Social Credit in Alberta are now worked out, Mr. Manning said. "It is up to the people whether they accept it."

Discussing registration of citizens he said the "Alberta credit" referred to in various forms to be used in the registration would be credit created by the government.

This credit will be deposited by the government in a state credit house to be established later. Mr. Manning said basic dividends would be in the form of a certain amount of credits deposited in the credit house for the citizen.

Such action authorizes the credit house to transfer that amount of credit from the purchaser to the seller. There will be no tangible credit, according to Mr. Manning.

"The government itself will be able to revise the whole taxation system when the (Social Credit) set-up is completed," the Provincial Secretary predicted.

PAYROLLS IN B.C. GAIN \$12,000,000

(Continued from Page 1)

1935. The total included \$22,068,867 as payrolls of the reporting firms \$20,000 government payrolls (both Dominion and provincial), \$11,414,976 paid to transcontinental railway employees in the province, \$7,500,000 to employees of ocean services and express companies and other smaller groups not otherwise included.

By industries, lumbering is easily the leader, with a payroll list of 30,586 employees drawing \$18,077,711, a gain of \$3,125,582 from the previous year.

Production of foods comes next with 8,091 employees and a payroll of \$8,836,143.

One of the largest proportionate gains was made by the metal trades

in which the payroll increased by \$1,814,997 to \$6,154,808.

The metal mining industry had a payroll of \$2,330,457. Only 4.5 per cent of those employed in this industry are paid less than \$15 a week.

Out of twenty-five classified industries twenty-two reported payrolls gains. Among them were: Contracting, up \$1,014,807; coast shipping, \$899,516; public utilities, \$880,000; printing and publishing, \$448,853; pulp and paper, \$383,551.

The average weekly wage of \$24.00 is the highest since 1921, although still \$11.10 below the peak of 1928.

As a result of the build-up in employment and wages the province had 150 firms with payrolls of \$100,000 a year or more. Among these, four paid over \$1,000,000, one over \$2,000,000, one over \$3,000,000 and the largest over \$4,000,000.

Statesmen Fear World Will Lose Whichever Side Wins in Civil War; New Line-up of Powers Whether Communism or Fascism Is Victorious on Peninsula

Associated Press Foreign Chief (After spending sixteen years as a European correspondent for the Associated Press, Mr. Evans recently returned to the United States to assume direction of its foreign news reporting.)

New York, Aug. 1.—Civil war in Spain on its fifteenth day accentuates the line-up of European Fascist and Liberal powers.

Whoever wins in Spain, European statesmen fear, the world will be the loser.

Fifteen days of air bombardment, naval mutiny, cannonading, killing and burning leave the issue still doubtful.

Government Liberal forces claim victory.

Rebel Fascists assert Madrid will fall shortly.

War meantime runs up the casualty lists, estimated by both sides at thousands of dead and great property damage.

Foreigners at Madrid and Barcelona took refuge in their embassies or consulates. Hundreds of them have been taken aboard British, French and Italian ships.

Both military forces said they would protect foreigners, and few incidents involving them have been reported.

SIXTH UPRISING

Spain's rebellion is the sixth since King Alfonso fled in April, 1931, and the republic was set up.

Bloodshed and much rioting marked these uprisings and frequent strikes and political disorders.

ALL EUROPE WATCHES

The brother—against—brother struggle in Spain is more than a fight for power. All Europe is anxious because its statesmen fear their countries will suffer or become involved in the three-fold war over principles. These are the cleavages in the population that affect Europe and perhaps the world:

(1) Spain for five years has fermented in an age-old class struggle between the "people" and the "masters," between the peasants and the workers and the upper classes of churchmen, property owners and the army.

The 1931 republic was the apparent

MAYOR PRESIDES AT FLOWER SHOW

Presentation of prizes by Mayor David Leeming at 9 o'clock this evening will bring to a close the thirteenth annual summer show of the Victoria Horticultural Society at the Willows.

Before that a programme of entertainment has been arranged, beginning with dancing by the pupils of the Miss Florence Clough Dancing Academy at 7.45 o'clock, and ending with music by Ernie Crookford, young Victoria president.

The usual auction of flowers and exhibits will be held at 9.30 o'clock. E. M. Whyte will handle the hammer.

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Europe Menace Grows As Spain Fights

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WINDOWS
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BARGAINS**
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SCOTT-ZIONCHECK HEARING DELAYED

Washington, D.C., Aug. 1.—The suit of Mrs. Benjamin Scott Young, apartment sub-tenant, against Marion A. Zioncheck, U.S. representative, today was a month away from the courts.

Attorneys for Washington state's capering Congressman and Mrs. Scott obtained a month's continuance yesterday in her suit for damages against the legislator from Seattle.

Attorneys told Municipal Judge A. W. Scott both the plaintiff and defendant were out of town "indefinitely." The court then granted the continuance.

FARM PRICES STEADILY RISE

As Drought Toll Increases
Commodities at Highest in
Six Years

Associated Press
Chicago, Aug. 1.—Soaring grain prices in all the world's important markets have brought major farm commodity values to the highest general level in six years.

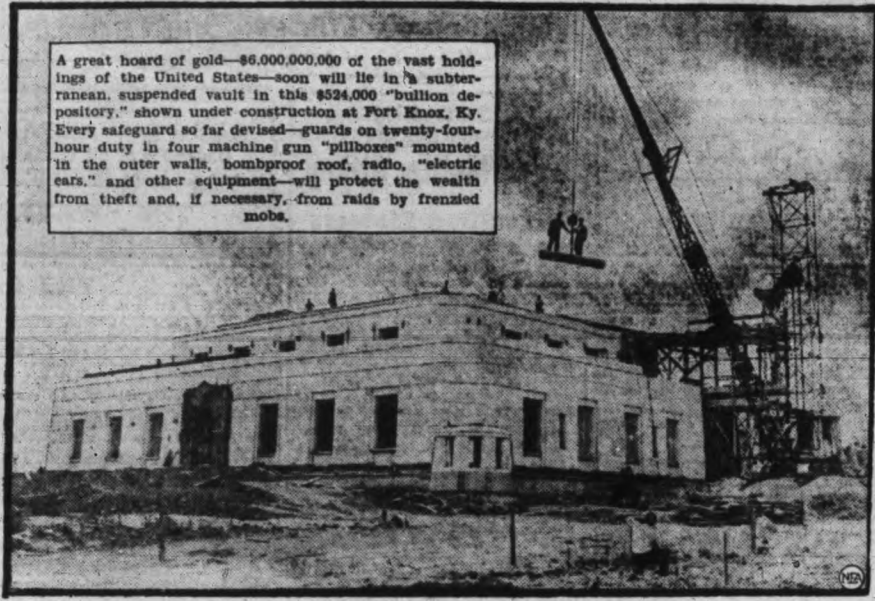
Unfavorable crop conditions in many sections of the world, with the toll of grain losses from drought and heat in North America mounting daily, was the incentive for a broad buying movement.

Veteran market specialists said that not since Great War days had there been such an advance in world grain values as that of the past month. Belated recognition by many traders of the serious results of prolonged aridity and heat on the North American continent during July became more evident as the full story of crop losses unfolded.

The major grains—wheat, corn, rye, oats and barley—were not the only commodities for which new 1936

Big New "Safe" Soon Will Guard Billions

A great hoard of gold—\$6,000,000,000 of the vast holdings of the United States—soon will lie in a subterranean, suspended vault in this \$324,000 "bullion depository," shown under construction at Fort Knox, Ky. Every safeguard so far devised—guards on twenty-four-hour duty in four machine gun "pillboxes" mounted in the outer walls, bombproof roof, radio, "electric ears," and other equipment—will protect the wealth from theft and, if necessary, from raids by frenzied mobs.



peak prices were established. Eggs, soy beans also overtopped all previous prices this year. In many cases the quotations established the last day in July were the highest since 1930

BODY OF SLAIN YOUTH FOUND

Inquest in Wisconsin; L.
Marks in Jail at Tacoma

Associated Press
Superior, Wis., Aug. 1.—A five-day hunt through dense wooded sections of Wisconsin ended yesterday with the finding of the body of Robert Bernstein, twenty-four, of Janesville, Wis., whom Laverne Marks, nineteen, a boyhood companion, said he killed without "any premeditation or motive."

The badly-decomposed body was found by a party led by sheriff's officers. The corpse was wrapped in a grey blanket fifteen feet off a narrow wagon road thirty-five miles east of here.

John Bernstein, father of Robert, identified the body from the clothes as that of his son whom Marks said he killed with a .22 calibre rifle.

Marks, son of a Wisconsin minister, was being held at Tacoma, Wash., where he confessed the slaying in a surprise statement after being picked up at Olympia, in connection with four robberies.

District Attorney Louis Cattau returned today to Shawano, seat of the county in which Marks said he shot Bernstein "without any premeditation or motive," July 13, to take steps to return Marks to Wisconsin.

Cattau filed a telegraphic warrant for murder with Tacoma police. Marks previously had expressed willingness to come to Wisconsin to help locate Bernstein's body and was expected to waive extradition to Wisconsin.

READY TO PAY
Tacoma, Aug. 1 (Associated Press)—Willing to "pay anything the state demands," Laverne Marks, nineteen, waited in his city jail cell here today to learn whether he must be returned to Wisconsin to face trial for the murder of Robert Bernstein, his twenty-four-year-old boyhood chum.

Capt. of Detectives Clifford A. Osborne said Marks must answer first to the state of Washington to charges of highway robbery of four Seattle and Tacoma taxi drivers.

Marks appeared self-composed when told searchers in a densely wooded section of northern Wisconsin had located the body yesterday of his friend after a five-day search.

DR. G. E. BUCKLEY DIES
Gwynedd, N.S., Aug. 1 (Canadian Press).—Dr. George E. Buckley, eighty-nine, one of Nova Scotia's oldest physicians, died here yesterday.

YOUTH USES WINGS TO FLY

Canadian Press
Edmonton, Aug. 1.—Flights of 100 yards using fabric-wings and a "tail-rudder" after leaping from a point fifteen feet above the ground were claimed here today by George M. Semaka, twenty-two-year-old "bird-man" from Wahstao, Alta., eighty miles north of Edmonton.

Semaka, who came to a hospital here for treatment of a lung ailment, said he would experiment seriously with his flying as soon as he left the hospital. The young farmer uses his arms to propel himself through the air.

"With more skill and more practice," he predicted, "I'll be able to fly much farther and take off from the ground instead of from a height."

"I didn't go very far the first few times," Semaka said. "But I didn't fall to the ground hard, either. As I got more and more practice, I was able to drive myself up or down, or to either side, just by moving arms and legs to make the new direction."

"Turn-coat" Radical Leads French Right-wing Forces

Doriot Is a Vigorous "Anti"-Programme Is Primarily
Negative

By MORRIS GILBERT
Paris, Aug. 1.—Attacked in the name of war heroes who won the Croix de Guerre in 1914-1918—although hardly one in ten of the demonstrators in recent rioting was over thirty—the People's Front government of France faces its most crucial test.

Its assailants, using the national flag to serve partisan purposes, are untiring, and out of the union emerges the clear menace of Fascism in France.



Jacques Doriot: "France is not a land of slaves!"

Its spokesman is Jacques Doriot, ex-Communist, deputy and mayor of the industrial suburb of St. Denis, north of Paris, in the heart of the city's famous "Red Belt."

COMMUNIST UNTIL THREE YEARS AGO
Doriot, twelve years ago, boasted he was an honorary soldier in Russia's Red army.

"If I must take up arms for the revolution, I will do so," he cried in the Chamber of Deputies. Today he is a bitter enemy of Marxian Socialism and of the Soviets.

In those days, big, robust, courageous, rough-spoken, he was looked upon as a Communist chieftain.

Three years ago he ran against Maurice Thorez for the job of secretary-general of the Communist Party in France. Doriot was defeated. Shortly afterwards he left the party.

Today, just as big as ever, maybe a little stouter, he is the leader of French National Socialism, and is recruiting followers and collaborators from all the right-wing private Fascist armies which were recently abolished—the Croix de Feu in the lead.

MOSTLY HE IS AN "ANTI"
His programme is, primarily, negative. He is "anti-Socialism," "anti-Communism," "anti-Jew." Like Hitler, he fears those things as the greatest danger to the national life of his country. Like Hitler, he is against "internationalism."

"France is not a land of slaves," he proclaims. "It is to group those who struggle and those who wish to struggle for the safety of our land under the menace of Jewish-Bolshevik colonization that I have

created the Popular French Party and I hope this party will be a national party."

Coupled with another negative element of his programme—the abolition of representative parliamentary government—is a constructive side, modeled on Fascist Italy. He sounds the Socialist note by an attack on France's famous "200 families," the financial rulers of the land. Announcing the failure of old party lines, he demands instead a Mussolinian system.

This is to consist of representatives of the professions, syndicates of workers and technicians in industry, farming, commerce.

BACKED BY INDUSTRIALISTS
Swinging around to Hitlerism again, he declares that his party—not a government, but the party—will thus regulate social problems by a "social" party programme.

Doriot concludes his programme with a threat against the Jews. "Socialist and Communist Jews," he says, "for the most part by their tyranny or their intolerance, are producing in France a ferocious anti-Semitism which was absolutely in-existent before their accession to power. If serious troubles happen to them, they will have only themselves to blame."

This is the problem posed before France—historically the land of individualism and personal liberty—by the combination of the right-wing groups, supported by big industrialists and bankers, under the banner of Jacques Doriot. The split is the most serious which has faced the republic in all its sixty-five years of existence.

INCORPORATED 1901
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SAND BARRIER TO BE FROZEN

Explore Ancient
Indian Capital

Scientists Reconstruct Story
of Aborigines in Louisiana

By Science Service
Washington, Aug. 1.—A great Indian capital in Louisiana, visited by Hernando de Soto in 1542 in his weary quest for gold, has been explored to its depths by scientific excavators.

The modern archaeologists, seeking prehistory rather than gold, have better success to report than the Spaniards had.

Digging has revealed the career of one of the largest Indian "cities" east of the Mississippi. The great mound which has been explored was once built to a height of eighty feet, making it perhaps the highest Indian mound in the south.

A number of technical reasons for believing this site is most probably the important Indian capital of Anilco are found by Winslow M. Walker, who explored the mound for the Smithsonian Institution.

HOUSES TOTALED 400

Accounts from Spanish Conquest times describe this city as having about 400 good houses, with a beautiful square in the middle. The corn fields bore abundantly and there were good stores of beans, maize, walnuts and dried persimmons in this and surrounding towns. The Indian chief drew up before the town with a battalion of 1,500 picked men, but when De Soto's army advanced the barbarian horde fled without shooting an arrow.

This Indian capital is now shown to have been an old settlement even then. The first settlers who started the great mound carried masses of clay in skin sacks and dumped and packed down the clay to build a platform. The detective science of archaeology infers from their broken pottery that these unknown Indian pioneers were very much like the famous mound-building Indians of the Ohio Valley.

CAMPING SITE

Their mound building was interrupted when the platform was only a few feet high, and the raised place remained a camping site, littered with ashes, charcoal, bones and broken dishes, while two little pecan trees grew up to mark the passing of time.

Then, Mr. Walker found, building was resumed by these people of earth. With logs and cane layers and sand, a group of mounds was raised and the whole was finally combined into one great terraced platform with ramps.

Whether this platform mound, perhaps forty-five feet high in De Soto's time, was the high place on which the temple or the chief's house stood is not certain. Lesser heights were raised for other structures about the town. The temple was described by the Spaniards as containing bones of the chiefs of Anilco in coffin baskets, and around the building were piles on which the heads of captured enemies were stuck.

After the Spaniards departed, the great mound took one final skyward burst of grandeur, when the Indians removed whatever building stood on it and made a tall cone raising the impressive mound to about eighty feet. The reason for this is obscure, but Mr. Walker suggests that possibly Spanish invasion aroused the Indians to turn their greatest high place into a still more lofty watch tower, with a tiny platform and signal fire on top, for future emergencies.

F. C. Campbell Dies At New Westminster

Canadian Press
New Westminster, Aug. 1.—Frederick C. Campbell, sixty-nine-year-old former British Columbia Government official—died at his home yesterday after a short illness.

Coming from New Brunswick in 1892, he entered government service in this province in 1909 as mining recorder in the Kootenay district. After serving as a government agent in the Peace River and Cariboo districts he came here in that capacity in 1917 and retired from the service in 1932.

ITALY'S CONQUEST NOT RECOGNIZED

London, Aug. 1.—The first Parliament in the reign of King Edward VIII yesterday adjourned until autumn after the parliamentary under-secretary for Foreign Affairs had drawn cheers with the announcement: "Great Britain has no current intention of recognizing the annexation of Ethiopia."

The statement was made by Viscount Cranborne during debate in which the foreign relations of the government were comprehensively surveyed.

Engineers Plan Refrigeration
to Stop Slides at Grand
Coulee Dam Built in Wash-
ington State

Associated Press
Grand Coulee Dam, Wash., Aug. 1.—A refrigeration plant gigantic enough to freeze fifty pounds of ice daily for \$,000 families will create a frozen auxiliary "dam" at the Grand Coulee project.

The bureau of reclamation reported today approval of the earth-freezing system by its Denver office. The mammoth plant will be established to freeze a sand barrier at the scene of east side Columbia River excavation operations. The sand slides have interfered continually with excavation to bedrock.

Engineers of the W.W.A.C. Company builders of the Grand Coulee Dam, estimated 1,000,000 yards of earth would have to be removed as an alternative to the freezing plan. The frozen "dam" will be arched back 100 feet into the slide area, 25 feet high and 25 feet thick.

BIGGEST EVER USED

Engineers said the huge refrigeration outfit will be the largest ever used in such a task. The plant will have a rated refrigeration capacity of 100 tons of ice daily.

Three-inch pipes, called points, will be sunk at regular intervals in the earth above the present small concrete retaining wall, built in the first attempts to halt the slides. Two ammonia pipes will be run down the points, engineers explained, to carry heat away to a mammoth cooling unit, just as in ordinary kitchen refrigerators.

The freezing system was adopted after attempts to stop the slides by re-sloping had proved futile. Engineers expressed the opinion the freezing could be done at a small fraction of the excavating cost. Once the concrete is poured, the slide area will be held back by it.

Error Denied By Magistrate

H. L. Edmonds Says in Royal
City Disputed Adjournment
Was Given

Canadian Press
New Westminster, Aug. 1.—W. C. Thomson, Vancouver lawyer, counsel for Alex. McLean, who appeared in police court yesterday on a charge of keeping liquor for sale, requested the case be remitted to another magistrate, claiming Magistrate H. L. Edmonds would be prejudiced by reason of a recent Supreme Court reversal.

The reversal was that of Jack Brandolini, whose conviction by Magistrate Edmonds was quashed on the ground that he had not been allowed an adjournment.

"I resent your statements," Magistrate Edmonds said in reply to Thomson. "I have been magistrate here many years and this is the first time any counsel has had the temerity to stand up and accuse me of unfairness. I'm going to grant your request—and let the blow fall where it may."

SAYS ADJOURNMENT GIVEN
"The facts in the Brandolini case were grossly misrepresented to the higher court," the magistrate said. "If I had been given an opportunity to meet the case and to present the actual facts, the Supreme Court's decision would have been reversed."

"While the decision of the higher court was based on representation that no adjournment was granted Brandolini to secure a lawyer, the facts are that an adjournment was granted—in fact, a longer adjournment than the accused had requested," Magistrate Edmonds said.

"Build B.C. Payrolls"

THE HOT
WEATHER
WAY



"I had not thought of it. The weather has kept so cold that when a few hot days suddenly came I overlooked entirely my canned milk. The letter you published was timely. Since then the instant I open a can of Pacific Milk I pour it into a pitcher and set away in a cool place."

This is one of the letters touching treatment of evaporated milk in summer. The lady asks that her name be withheld.

PACIFIC MILK
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NOW, WITH 2-cent Electricity available, the many advantages of Electric Cooking and Electric Refrigeration become more apparent than ever before.

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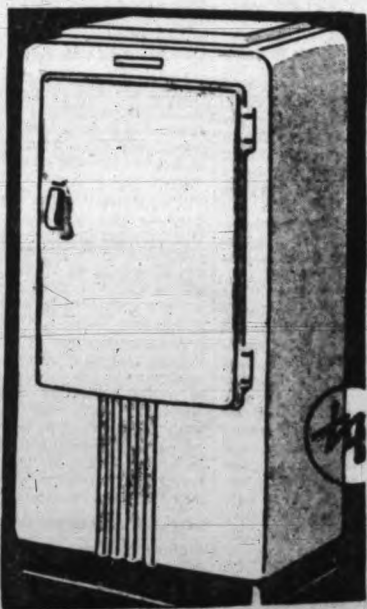
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This range boasts every modern feature—automatic oven heat control, two-tone enamel finish, hi-speed elements, and is as trim and graceful as modern engineering can make it. See it at our store.

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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1936

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Getting Together

REPRESENTATIVES OF NAZI
Germany and Fascist Italy will sit down with representatives of Great Britain, France and Belgium in the near future and try to write a new agreement to replace the old Locarno pact over which Germany rode roughshod when Reichsfuehrer Hitler last March sent military forces into the demilitarized Rhineland area.

Although the state of continental Europe is by no means as tranquil as it might be, there still seems to persist in most of the capitals and among the peoples generally a determination to prevent at all costs another major war which, of course, would produce a condition the consequences of which nobody can conceive. The acceptance by Germany and Italy, therefore, of the invitation to take part in the forthcoming conference is a hopeful augury.

It is admitted that both Germany and Italy are guilty of infractions in respect of their international obligations. Both countries have been told so in very plain language. In the case of Italy's adventure in Ethiopia, the League of Nations imposed sanctions of an economic nature by which it was hoped Mussolini's armed forces would be handicapped. But sanctions were talked about so long before they were invoked that such supplies as the Italian army, navy and air force required already had been accumulated. The League went half way—even if that far in the practical sense of the term—and let it go at that. Nothing else was done about it and if anything else had been done about it it is ten chances to one that Europe might at the present time be repeating the history of 1914-1918. This is not to excuse Italy. She has got what she wanted, or, at least, she thinks she has, and the future will decide on the wisdom or unwisdom of her policy.

Germany has torn up the Treaty of Versailles, the Locarno Pact, and has gone her own way toward putting herself on a pre-war basis in the matter of armaments. In various respects she has been given permission to do so. She has been loaned money by those countries that were her enemies in the war in order that she could pay some of the debts she owed them, the so-called "war debts."

These facts will not down; but it is not a bit of worry about them. The fact that it is important now, however, is that the representatives of two nations of a combined population of about 110,000,000 have agreed to pull their weight in another effort to cure Europe's ills. And would it not be a good idea to invite Russia and Poland, representing another 200,000,000 people, to take part? One-fifth of the population of the world dead set against war surely would preserve peace. Then again, there are nearly 140,000,000 on the North American continent who have shown the rest of the universe how to live in perfect amity.

Mr. Massey Speaks

WHEN A WEEK OR SO AGO, HON. Vincent Massey, High Commissioner for Canada in London, addressed the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva, he forced home many potent points which seem to have attracted a good deal of attention to the British press. He was alluding particularly to the questions of sanctions against Italy in regard to her campaign against Ethiopia—and Canada's attitude. He said in part:

"In October last, in taking its decision then to co-operate with many other members of the League in the execution of the Co-ordination Committee's proposals, the Canadian Government, by means of a public declaration made at the time, expressed the continued and firm adherence of the people of Canada to the fundamental aims and ideals of the League of Nations and its own view of the League as an indispensable instrument for organizing and strengthening the forces of peace and good will in the world. Recognizing that from the beginning there had existed among League members some differences of opinion as to the means for securing these aims, it recalled that successive Canadian Governments, without any appreciable public dissent, had opposed the conception that the League could usefully rely upon force for the maintenance of peace, with the emphasis upon punishment rather than upon prevention; and it recorded the view that this new association of nations should rather be regarded as an instrument for peaceful action, one that would search the causes of disputes and seek to remedy grievances.

"As regards the giving of general commitments in advance to apply either economic or military sanctions, it noted the increased difficulties arising from the absence of certain great powers from the League, the failure of the repeated efforts toward the regime of disarmament contemplated by the covenant, and the unwillingness of League members to enforce sanctions in the case of countries distant from the European scene.

"In this particular instance, however, when it appeared that an earnest effort was being made with wide support to test the feasibility of preventing—or at least terminating—war by the use of economic sanctions, the Canadian Government declared its readiness to co-operate fully in the endeavor. At the same time it was pointed out that Canada's course in this

instance could not be regarded as necessarily establishing a precedent. It was also made clear that the government did not recognize any commitment binding Canada to adopt military sanctions and that no such commitment could be made without the prior approval of the Canadian Parliament.

"In the months that have followed the agreed date of enforcement—November 18 last—Canada has carried out strictly and effectively all the sanctions proposed by the Co-ordination Committee. These having proved inadequate to the end in view, each member of the League has recently been faced with the question of what to do about them now. The Canadian Government, having for some time carefully considered the position it must take, made its views known in Parliament a fortnight ago. In its view, continuance of the ineffective economic pressure would not secure the original objective and would be worse than useless. It has been urged that members of the League should definitely undertake to resort to whatever compulsion, including war, might be necessary to secure that objective. But it seems clear that there is no appreciable number of effective members who would be prepared to embark upon such a course, while, even if they did, there is no certainty that the objective would not soon be lost sight of in the very serious disturbances that might arise."

Mr. Massey said, in concluding his speech, that the Canadian Government, while deeply regretting failure of the joint attempt to protect a weak fellow-member of the League, there appeared to be no practical alternative for Canada but to take the view that the continuance of sanctions "now serves no useful purpose, and the Canadian delegation has been instructed to present this view to the Assembly."

The average man in the street naturally asks himself why the vest-pocket nations of Continental Europe do not take a sample of international brotherhood as practiced on the North American continent—140,000,000 people living in perfect harmony.

The New Magistrate

THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. Henry Hall, K.C., to the important position of Police Magistrate of Victoria will commend itself to the public at large and to the legal profession. Mr. Hall naturally realizes that in succeeding Mr. Jay, now at the retiring age after establishing for himself a reputation of which he may well be proud, his talents will require to be given full scope. He will be equal to all occasions, and it will be safe to predict that he will balance the scales of justice evenly, following in the footsteps of his predecessor, who adopted the precepts of Aristotle: "Justice is that virtue of the soul which is distributive according to desert." To his new duties, moreover, Mr. Hall will be able to take considerable experience in public life. For four years he served in the Legislature of British Columbia for this city and in that capacity he acquitted himself well. He is to be congratulated upon the honor which the government of the province has conferred upon him.

The Cooking of Fish

THIS IS THE SEASON WHEN city folk are indulging their fishing fancy along Canadian streams and on their lakes and tidal waters. To those who take luck with them the question of cooking their catch naturally arises. The Toronto Star has been considering this, and recalls that Stenstrom, who lived nearly two years at one time almost wholly on fish, after experimenting with frying them, grilling, baking and boiling, settled down in the end to a daily diet of boiled fish. On his experience the conclusion is drawn that boiling is best.

This may be all very well for the bass or pickerel or lunge of Ontario, but it is not good enough for the trout of our British Columbia fresh waters or the grise or larger salmon caught along our coasts. None of the arts of cooking have improved upon the primitive method of barbecuing them, split open and suspended flat at the side of a beachwood fire, or along trenches of bark coals—the way it is done in the cooking of salmon by the ton for the thousands at the annual Sooke picnic. In this way all the richness and flavor of the fish is taken in, retained in its natural proportions and unmarred by the grease of the frying pan or drawn out or diluted by boiling water. Until our fish thus cooked to brown crispness on the outside is tasted, one knows nothing of their gastronomic possibilities, all the lore of Stenstrom and the fanciest chefs to the contrary.

Notes

Among the influences that bring visiting relatives are (1) love, and (2) weather too hot for cooking.

Those skeletons found on Florida sands probably were investors who waited for land to appear on subdivisions they had bought by mail.

"Humanity," King Edward VIII said the other day, "cries out for peace and assurance of peace, and you will find in peace opportunities for duty and service as noble as any that bygone battlefields can show." Kings of bygone years, according to history, thought first of the glories of war.

The open golfing tournament staged by the Victoria Golf Club this week on the picturesque Oak Bay links will go down as one of maximum publicity value for this community. How about making it an annual affair, and putting up a \$10,000 money mark to aim at? The officials of the Victoria Golf Club have had to bear the burden and the heat of the day—which means "cash money."

Loose Ends

But then, you don't get anything in return for your taxes, as you do in the liquor store—Mr. Helsby doesn't know the young mind—There are two of us now—And a serious dental problem next door.

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

NOTHING FOR IT

THE LATEST figures issued by the liquor board are worthy of your able consideration. They show that British Columbia is spending about \$14,000,000 a year on liquor, including the profits of beer parlors. This is considerably more than half the amount which the provincial government collects from all its taxation. It is about three times as much as the provincial income tax. And where we drink up \$14,000,000 (most of the money going out of the province), we spend about \$4,000,000 on unemployment relief to maintain some 80,000 destitute people.

Everybody kicks at the cost of unemployment relief. It is said to threaten our financial solvency. It is borrowed money and the thing cannot go on. But no one kicks about the cost of liquor; or maybe they do when they buy it. But the point is, they don't have to buy it if they don't want to.

Ah, yes, but the answer to that, of course, is that when you pay your money to the cashier at the liquor store you get something in return for it, a pleasant glow at least; but when you pay your money to the tax collector you get nothing in return, a pleasant glow at least. That's all. And nobody seems to appreciate that nowadays. Governments for this reason are unpopular at present. A noted Canadian statesman recently referred to himself and his party as sons of destiny. But that is not exactly what the public calls its politicians.

WHAT THEY THINK

MR. R. GORDON HELSBY, associate editor of the London Daily Herald, who was here recently with a party of distinguished British journalists, arrived in New York this week after his Canadian tour to say that he was "considerably shocked at the lack of Mother Country sentiment in Canada."

"It shocked me in a way," said he, "to find that the young people were restive in the sense that Great Britain does nothing for the Dominion. There is a feeling among the young people that Canada is a free country, and the United States all of them would have jobs."

This statement has produced a wave of protest from loyal citizens all over Canada. Heads of various organizations are vying with one another to declare that Mr. Helsby doesn't know what the young people of Canada think and that they are loyal to the core.

But who knows what the young people are thinking? Certainly not Mr. Helsby, from London, who was in Canada only a few weeks, flitting from place to place like a butterfly, hardly the heads of patriotic organizations. Indeed, it is doubtful that anyone over thirty years of age knows what the young people are thinking about anything. Probably the young people don't know themselves. In such matters as loyalty to an empire they are not moved by thoughts, but by emotions which few people stop to analyze.

An able professor of the University of British Columbia tried to delve into these things last year with a carefully prepared questionnaire sent to boys and girls all over Canada. His returns were interesting and startling. They showed, for example, that the favorite reading matter of Canadian young people, if the questionnaire was indicative, was one of the cheapest and most sensational American magazines. They showed that Canadian boys and girls were getting most of their ideas from the United States, as they could hardly fail to do. But the questionnaire couldn't really plumb the depths of the young mind.

What the young are feeling emotionally must forever remain a mystery to the middle-aged. The gulf between twenty and thirty can never be spanned. You can be sure of only one thing concerning the thoughts and emotions of the young—they would probably shock you if you knew them.

WHO'S LOONEY NOW?

WHEN I SUGGESTED gently and with customary humility that the new G.C.F. platform, proposing "the adoption of provincial socialized finance," was rather far-fetched and would run smack into the B.N.A. Act, some local prophets rushed forth to proclaim that I was mad. There seemed such unanimity among them on this point that I began to think they must be right.

It is rather cheering to find now that I am not alone. Mr. Connell, who leads the G.C.F. in the House, has said some of the things about the platform that are two of us. I am beginning to think that perhaps the reports of my madness were exaggerated.

LOST ECHO MAN

THE ECHO MAN at our lake, who was supposed for many years to live in the woods and about back at you if you shouted from a boat in the little bay, has been exposed lately and has lost all his old prestige. No one believes in him any more. Even the little boy from next door, after searching diligently in the woods, has come to the conclusion that the Echo Man never existed at all.

"In fact," said he, "I never did believe in him really." Which probably accounts for his many diligent searches for him in the woods.

But though the Echo Man has fallen, fairies are still known to inhabit these parts. There can be no doubt about them, for when the little boy from next door lost his first tooth two days ago and placed it under his pillow (not without some secret skepticism), there, in the morning, was a shiny nickel. He tells me he saw the fairy bring it in the middle of the night. His father, he explained, couldn't have placed the nickel there, of course, because he only gives his son nickels when he brings in the wood to the kitchen; and the little boy from next door confesses to me that he hasn't brought in the wood for several days.

The first tooth pulling, therefore, was adjudged a complete success next door, as I think I have recorded here before. But it didn't end there. Having tasted the delights of an easy nickel and an ice cream cone which didn't involve bringing in any wood, the little boy from next door pondered the matter deeply in secret. The very next day he appeared with another gory tooth clenched in his fist and another gaping space in his mouth. He said the tooth was loose anyway and in this hot weather, he intimated, an ice cream cone was very refreshing.

"If," said his sister, speaking confidentially, "they don't tell him the truth about the fairies, he'll have all his teeth out before fall. Somebody has got to do something quick."

BUT IT'S NOT DONE ANY MORE

From The St. Thomas Times-Journal
Visitors at Montreal said a Canadian sun was better for tanning. Other suns would be better if they received more tanning, too.

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AT SOMMER'S ART GALLERY
1012 Government Street, from 10-5 daily for one week commencing Tuesday, August 4.
Paintings not for sale. Admission free.

"Inside" Facts On Vimy

Two Victoria Boys Given Credit for Strategy Responsible for Great Victory With Few Losses

To the Editor:—Tom Merriman's description of the preparation and attack on Vimy in The Victoria Times last Saturday is excellent. It provides a picture familiar to many Victoria men, and is as accurate as a man can make it, as far as it goes. There is little more to tell from the average soldier's point of view, from those who took part in it. Thanks very much, Mr. Merriman established some facts in regard to it, which I appreciate, and which it is impossible to make the average public believe, which of course is a hard matter when they cannot possibly understand not having seen or taken part. He excelled himself on this Vimy write up. But you know this world is made up of very simple little things, and if you only realize it, people appreciate simplicity, provided it is the truth.

And now, out of curiosity, I am going to give you something else to think about, and ask you to figure it out. You have demonstrated the average soldier's viewpoint of this Vimy business. Did you ever try to figure out the other side of the Vimy success? Of course, you will say, like most others, there is no other side. I do not know if it is possible to convince you that there might be, but anyway, I am going to ask you to figure out the answers to the following questions.

Vimy was reckoned impregnable by both French and British! The French lost 160,000 soldiers trying to take it, regardless of official history. Canada has celebrated Vimy as one of the outstanding military exploits in the war. Canada did not have as many troops as the French lost in their attempt. Canadian Vimy casualties were nothing in comparison to Passchendaele and other engagements. Why, then, were casualties so light on Vimy when it was considered impregnable?

Historians and others put up the excuse that we had superior quantities and qualities of artillery, which is correct in one sense, and yet incorrect, in regard to Vimy. The enemy actually had equal, if not superior, artillery, and they had the position which, if not taken, would have been a disaster. Ask yourself then, why was their artillery not in action, at the attack on Vimy?

The answer to this last is that it was not where it ought to have been. If it had been where it ought to have been there would have been many little things that would have made the difference between a defeat and a victory. Division of Infantry. I am referring not to the guns placed in permanent positions, but the guns of the Reserve Army in the rear (a floating or moving army not confined to one position), on which the German high command placed so much reliance for the safety and security of Vimy Ridge. There alone is the secret of why Vimy was taken so easily.

You in your article on Vimy referred to many Victoria men as having taken part in the Vimy battle. Would it make you laugh or sober up to know that two Victoria boys were responsible for removing the Reserve Army of the enemy, and all its guns, so that Vimy could be an easy mark for their comrades, in place of a slaughter house? And by their strategy they got their reserve army so far from the place where it should have been that when the attack took place on Vimy, that Reserve Army could not get back in time to be of any use in saving Vimy. So the commander of the Reserve Army was so furious to find he had been fooled that he threw his whole army onto the British lines in pure vengeance, commonly called a counter attack. The British lines held, but their casualties were terrible.

The two Victoria boys allowed the enemy's forty-eight hours to figure out how, where and why they had made the blunder after the engagement. They found out in a good deal less time, and got on the way for an execution bee before the sun was up. They came looking for those boys with a squad of lancers and a mounted machine gun, and from then on, I'll leave you to guess what took place. But I'll relieve your mind of one thing. They both came home. They pulled their little dirty work between March 21 and 25, 1917.

Understand that most of the stuff you see in print is espionage, that real history is state secrets, or classified as such, especially in the above case, and you can guess why, and there are not so many men who know the real stuff. In the above case not more than ten men knew the truth for years and it was, and still is, suppressed.

"CAMOUFLAGE"

BOTH ARE IMPORTANT
From The Brandon Sun
It isn't always what you stand for but what you fall for.

BETTER INVESTMENT

(From The Farmer's Advocate)
A few dollars spent annually on keeping well is a far better investment than a big doctor's and hospital bill.

ARITHMETIC QUESTION

From The Kitchener Record
Each of the quintuplets has a new baby brother. How many boys were born?

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THE OLD HOUSE

By AUDREY ALEXANDRA BROWN

YOU MAY look where you please for the old house now; it has been taken to pieces slowly and systematically—not one plank left upon another, not a brick surmounting a brick—and the remnants have been carted away to be built, I suppose, into the roofs and walls and chimneys of future houses. But when I came here last January, the old house drew the eyes from any south-looking window of our boarding-house—a tall, gaunt, desolate place with six blind-staring windows, in the upper of which remained dirty white rags of curtains which used to dance about after dark with ghostly effect.

It was impossible, looking at the old house last January, to believe that there had ever been young life in it—that gurgling, squealing babies had tumbled up and down over the door-step, or that any blossoming young girl had ever gone out across that threshold to her wedding. I suppose these things had been, for the old house had been lived in, and such things are part of life. But the tides of life had washed over the old house and receded, leaving it stranded for ever. It leaned visibly into the lee of its neighbor; a large gap in its roof let in the weather; it never would be lived in again.

It was in March, I think, that I first noticed the rose bush. Until then it had looked as dead as the house itself, a bundle of splines with whipping in the wind and streaming with rain. But in middle March its harsh outlines began to be blurred with an unmistakable pricking-out of buds; in April it was a green riot of overrunning leaves; in late June it blossomed—large nearly-single flowers of pure silver. And the day after it blossomed the wreckers came.

It was a shock to come down to breakfast and see, on looking across at the old house, that all its windows were boarded up. The effect was indescribably ghastly and astonishing. "It looks," said Marguerite, the pretty little smooth-cheeked girl from

Nanaimo, "like somebody with all their teeth out." It looked to me even worse than that; it looked to me like a corpse the features had been set; but I think I did not mention this at the breakfast-table.

THE ONE sign of life about the old house had been, for months, a large black cat with unwinning lambent gaze who used to sit on the rail of the veranda under the creeper and stare out across the street with all the assured poise of the landed proprietor. I don't doubt he thought he owned it. Looking idly across, I wondered if the august beast was away on his holidays, and what he would say and think when he came back to find his roost removed. As I thought this very thought, I saw him coming briskly down the sidewalk; he went in at the gate, up the steps, and through the door, looking neither to left nor to right, as though he had come to see that his orders for demolition were being carried out properly.

They were carried out slowly, but with extreme thoroughness. The old house was taken to bits just as a wren's nest will pull apart a toy. The creeper was not spared, where it delicately garlanded the eaves with long loose trails and loops of vine. The rose bush lasted a little longer—in fact, until the wreckers got to work on the chimney. Then it was battered to pieces by falling bricks. In a week there was not an inch of it left; go and look now, and see if you can sleuth out any trace of it. There is nothing left—absolutely nothing—of the old house and its garden but inches of powdered plaster and dust.

The old house was the work of man, and for such there is no resurrection; soon, very soon, it will be utterly forgotten. But the rose bush was the work of quite another Artisan, and it bids its time. Next May it will be green again, that lovely eternal masterpiece; though the old house which planted it is gone forever.

Metals In Meteorites

Gallium and Germanium, Imported From Outer Space After Being Identified In Stars By Spectroscope

DISCOVERY of notable amounts of the rare metals, gallium and germanium, in the earth's only imports from outer space, the meteorites that fall from the sky, was announced by Dr. Arthur S. King of the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson Observatory in a paper presented to the Society for Research on Meteorites at Los Angeles.

Emphasizing the usefulness of spectroscopic analysis instead of the regular chemical and mineralogical methods for determining the elements present, Dr. King found that iron meteorites have some nineteen elements within them, including in largest quantities iron, nickel, cobalt and copper.

In spectroscopic analysis, the different kinds, colors, wavelengths or spectral lines of light are viewed or photographed and studied. Each element, when heated intensely, flares its own kind of light "flag" and the intensity of the spectral line is greater the larger the amount of the element present.

The rare metals, gallium and germanium, in meteorite samples, produce very distinct spectrum lines, Dr. King explained. While they are widely distributed in earthy rocks, they occur in very small quantities.

Unlike most of the earth, iron meteorites are almost free from chromium and manganese. Another interesting fact is that traces of silver are present and those from Meteor Crater in Arizona give the silver spectrum in considerable strength.

Stony meteorites also are found and they are quite different in composition from the iron ones although they contain a large percentage of iron. Dr. King suggests that their iron content is that of traces of silver are present and those from Meteor Crater in Arizona give the silver spectrum in considerable strength.

A large amount of sodium is a striking feature of stony meteorites as analyzed by the spectroscopist. There is nearly as much magnesium in them, and Dr. King suggests that their high content of this metal that burns with a bright flame accounts in large measure for the spectacular features of meteoric falls that are seen over large areas when they occur.

NOT ALL METEORITES GENUINE
Some chunks of iron and stone, even if they are neatly labeled "meteorite" and in a museum, did not come from the sky. The Society for Research on Meteorites has received a communication from John Davis, a student of Pasadena, Calif., telling of studies upon ordinary earthy rocks or accidental masses of metal that have acquired places in museums and remained undiscovered for years. One Chinese "meteorite" is in reality a block of limestone. A Scottish one came from an iron furnace and one found in Baluchistan is really only a mass of fused ash from a burning haystack. There are other supposed meteorites, however, that have the scientists puzzled.

JOSEPH ROSE
Optometrist
1013 Government Street
Phone E 6014

THE "WAREHOUSE"
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CANADA'S STATUS

What Would Be Our Constitutional Position if Britain Should Go to War

By FRANK C. HALL
Of the Victoria Bar
WITH the sober prediction of most of the competent and responsible observers of the scene pointing to the likelihood that England, within a reasonably short period of time, will be involved in another European war, it becomes important to realize the constitutional position in which such a development will place this country.

In the event of a declaration of war by Great Britain, Canada, under her present status, will then automatically be at war with the country declared against. This constitutional position exists by reason of the nature of this Dominion as a creation of the Imperial Parliament, and one subject to its control. It will be recalled that in 1814 Canada did not issue any independent declaration of war, and the technical position in this matter has not changed since then.

By the British North America Act of 1867 Canada was created as a self-governing Dominion, and given certain powers accordingly. These powers were the grant of the Imperial Parliament, and all constitutional powers not given specifically or by necessary implication remained with the British Government.

Certain Crown prerogatives were not delegated to the Dominion, and among these were the prerogatives of making war and concluding peace. Prerogatives of this nature are, of course, exercised in fact by the British Cabinet.

Since the passing of the B.N.A. Act the constitutional rights of Canada as a self-governing Dominion have been steadily expanded, and with the passing of the Statute of Westminster in 1931 this country received the recognition of a very complete measure of independence. However, although this act provides that all that the statutes of the Imperial Parliament should thereafter not be deemed to apply to the dominions unless specifically so declared, and with the consent to such dominions, this does not affect the prerogatives of the Crown. Accordingly, a declaration of war by action of the Imperial Cabinet would still include the entire British Empire.

THE SIGNIFICANCE of this fact does not lie in the possibility that England might seek to force Canada to go to war on her behalf. This country is recognized by Britain as being de facto if not de jure, a separate nation with the freedom to make her own choice, and indeed our present Prime Minister has often affirmed this position on Canada's behalf. The actual danger of the situation lies in the developments that would naturally follow from Canada being legally at war.

By international law the existence of a state of war entitles the warring nations to seize all vessels of the opposing countries. In the case of vessels of neutral countries, the right of seizure applies only to actual articles of war (contraband). Accordingly, it would be very much to the interest of the Dominion of Great Britain to exercise their right of regarding Canada as a belligerent nation, and thus being enabled to engage in a wholesale warfare on our shipping. This is particularly the case by reason of the fact that Canada produces the greater part of the world's supply of nickel, a vital ingredient to modern warfare. Added to this is the enormous importance of our foodstuff exports to Great Britain.

When it is recalled that in the last war Germany considered the blockade of England to be of sufficient importance to justify her in shocking world opinion by illegally attacking American shipping, and thus also bringing the United States into the war, it will be appreciated that the prospect of involving the small population of Canada in hostilities will hardly deter a nation from exercising her legal right to attack the vitally important shipping of this country.

A REMEDY for the present dangerous situation would be the organization of a strong public opinion to back up representations to the Imperial Parliament for a statute abandoning the Crown's prerogative of Canada with respect to foreign policy. Such a statute would have the effect of making this country, to all intents and purposes, completely independent in law as well as in fact.

An alternative step which could be taken would be to request the Imperial Cabinet specifically to exclude Canada from any declaration of war which it may make. There are strong objections to this method, however. It is a half-measure, and one that would by its terms shake the prestige of Great Britain at this very critical time. Moreover, circumstances might make it advisable to stand by Great Britain despite such declaration.

But whatever method of clarifying the situation is adopted, Canada should face today the choice between war and peace. She must either seek the more complete status of independence in law, or be prepared to affirm her support of Great Britain in any war which that country may undertake. If she waits until England is at war, she will have small choice in the matter.

B's remuneration to be a commission on the sale price, and after B has found a purchaser at the price stipulated, A refuses to go through with the deal, can A recover anything for his services?
Answer: B is entitled to the amount of his commission on the basis of the purchase price stipulated.

Legal Questions
The service supplied by this department is free to readers of The Times. Agents do not permit the publication here of the answer to every question sent in, but all questions will be personally sent to by mail if accompanied with a 2-cent stamp. All communications will be treated confidentially.
Question: If A employs B to sell some property at a certain price, and B's remuneration to be a commission on the sale price, and after B has found a purchaser at the price stipulated, A refuses to go through with the deal, can A recover anything for his services?

GIVE YOUTH'S VIEWS ON WAR

Young Speakers Will Address Kiwanis Club at Luncheon Next Tuesday

Views of Canadian youth on the question of war, as expressed at the recent Canadian Youth Congress, will be given to members of the Kiwanis Club at their luncheon meeting in the Empress Hotel next Tuesday. The speaker will be Bernard Ennals of Victoria, who attended the congress, and his subject will be "War—A tragedy to Young Men."

In addition the clubmen will also hear Ralph E. Dent, also of this city, who will leave soon to attend the Peace Conference at Geneva. Mr. Dent will give a synopsis of what it is hoped will be accomplished at the conference.

Following his recent return from a lengthy visit to Germany, C. B. Archibald will address the Kiwanis Club at its luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Monday on "Germany of Today."

Dr. Richard Felton, city medical health officer, will give members of the Rotary Club a talk on health of the city and the responsibility of the citizens in connection with its maintenance, when he appears as the guest speaker at the luncheon in the Empress Hotel next Thursday.

The Revellers' Club will hold a business meeting next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in rooms 225-226, Sayward Building.

With several members away, attending the national convention in Saskatoon, Klansmen next Thursday will be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. E. Nickells on their yacht Thora, on an evening's outing to Discovery Island. The party will leave the Yacht Club at 6:30 o'clock.

JUNGLE YIELDS OLD SECRETS

Scientists Find Pottery Which Shows Ancient Indian Development

By Science Service
Washington, Aug. 1.—Evidence on the dawn of ancient America's highest Indian civilizations, which flourished in the tropics of Mexico and Central America has been found in the jungle along the Ulu River in Honduras.

A joint expedition of the Smithsonian Institution and Harvard University, just returned, has discovered fragments of pottery which tell a significant story. Broken clay bowls and dishes were found scattered in layers of earth, one above another, showing a succession of inhabitants at several sites. The later people made pottery similar to the classical Mayan style, beautifully decorated in orange, red and black colors. The earlier folk had made simpler clay wares, but beautifully polished and incised. No trace of earlier people has yet been found in this region.

Early evolution of the Mayan and other Indian groups that developed fine architecture, a writing system and astronomical knowledge in tropical America is a mysterious problem that archaeological expeditions are eager to unravel.

TO DETERMINE AGE
Dr. W. D. Strong, leader of the expedition, stated the age of the pottery remained to be determined by geologic tests of the soil layers, and other devices.

Alfred Kidder and Drexel Paul represented the Peabody Museum of Harvard on the expedition.

Ancient objects taken from the dwelling sites by the expedition have been deposited in the National Museum of Honduras at Tegucigalpa, to be preserved there for study.

The expedition explored also at Lake Yojoa, Honduras, finding there more evidence of old Indian dwellings lying in stratified deposits. They also investigated the earliest historical horizon at Naco, where the Spanish Conquistadores first encountered the Indians of Honduras. Fragments of pottery discovered at Naco suggest that place was occupied by people of Aztec Indian culture, who were late comers to this region of south Mexico.

Vimy Wheat For Canadian Fields

Grain From Battle Scene in France to Grow in Quebec

Canadian Press from Havre

Paris, Aug. 1.—Members of the Canadian Legion who fought at Vimy Ridge and who attended last Sunday's dedication of the Canadian War Memorial there have asked the mayor of Vimy as honorary president of their group to send to the president of the Canadian Legion a bag of wheat from Vimy.

News of the request was communicated yesterday evening by the mayor of Vimy to the secretary-general of the Franco-Canadian reception committee here.

He wrote this would represent a tribute by the region's farmers to Canadian farmers who defended their fields and homes. The wheat, he said, would be sent to Gaspé, Quebec, for the creation there of a souvenir field, the annual crop of which would be symbolic of peace.

The bag of wheat will be presented to the president of the Canadian Legion at a luncheon in the Invalides here next Monday.

Aquatic Meet At Qualicum Beach

Qualicum Beach, Aug. 1.—Qualicum Beach swimming trophy was won for the second time by A. Playfair at the annual aquatic sports meet held here Thursday.

The speedboat race was won by Miss Jean Lowery of Qualicum. Prizes were presented by Mrs. F. W. Riddell.

Results of the events were as follows:

Boys' race—1 Dorothy Parker, 2 Donna May Gilchrist.

Single sculls, 1/4-mile, boys under 18—1 Kenneth Cooke, 2 Peter Jarvis.

Swimming, 25 yards, girls under 12—1 Nancy May, 2 Betty Bailey.

Swimming, 25 yards, boys under 12—1 Frank Stoltz, 2 Bob Sigitz.

Single sculls, 1/4-mile, men's open—1 R. Thwaites, 2 G. Kinkade.

Swimming, 50 yards, girls under 14—1 Doreen Gibson, 2 Marjorie Lane.

Double sculls, 1/4-mile, girls' open—1 Jean Lowery and Betty Burke, 2 Dorothy Maguire and Helen Beveridge.

Swimming, 100 yards, girls 16 and under—1 Doreen Gibson, 2 Betty Gray.

Swimming, 100 yards, boys under 18—1 Hill and Lonsdale dead heat, 2 T. McKeechie.

Woopoo boat race, 1/4-mile, in costume—1 Billy Pinkard, 2 Bobby Bag-nail.

Swimming, 100 yards, girls' open—1 Marian Capelle, 2 Helen Anderson.

Swimming, 100 yards, men's open—1 Martin, 2 R. Lonsdale.

Diving, girls' open—1 Betty Dicks, 2 Doreen Gibson.

Diving, boys' open—1 J. Donovan, 2 Davidson.

Qualicum Beach Swimming Trophy 100 yards, men's open—1 Anthony Playfair, 2 Martin.

Speedboat race (out and back)—1 Miss J. Lowery, 2 Mr. Ingham.

LANGFORD

A council meeting of the members of the Seculair Nursing service will be held on Thursday, August 6, at 3:30 o'clock at the home of M. A. Hinks, Holmwood, Island Highway.

Dr. Louis T. Talbot of Los Angeles will speak in the Central Baptist Church, Pandora Avenue, on Saturday at 8 o'clock, his subject being "The Sunning Kingdoms and the Great Eastern Confederacy."

The fibres running lengthwise in a peanut shell are extensions of the water conducting strands of the stem.

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DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

AUGUST SALE



Sleeping Comfort

MATTRESSES SPECIALLY PRICED FOR AUGUST SALE!

Now Is Your Opportunity to Select Your Spring-filled Mattress From the Following Wide Range That We Have Selected for This Sale! Every One a Genuine Simmons Product!

THE ELIXIR—a value that appeals to those wanting a Mattress for service, and extra comfort. Covered with paneled-damask ticking and made with pre-built ventilated border and flat tufts. All sizes. Regular \$24.95, on sale at... **\$19.95**

THE ULTRITE—a damask ticking with plain ventilated border and flat tufts—offers you a Mattress value that cannot be overlooked! Regular \$19.50, on sale at... **\$16.90**

THE RELIANCE—In order to take care of those whose requirements will not permit of their purchasing a better grade, we have selected the Reliance and covered it with striped ticking for durability. All sizes. August Sale price... **\$15.75**

THE SUPER REST—a Mattress that commands your attention! Its value has never been offered before—combining as it does a greater range of springs, and quality of cover and construction. Regular value \$39.50, on sale at... **\$32.75**

—Furniture, Second Floor

BED SPRINGS

Take Advantage of This Sale to Procure One of These at Money-saving Prices!

ALL-STEEL FRAME BED SPRINGS—attractively finished and made with flat copper slats and small helical supports. All sizes. August Sale... **\$11.90**

LINK FABRIC SPRING—made on extra-strong, aluminum-finished, all-steel frames with reinforced link construction. Suitable for use with spring-filled mattresses. All sizes. August Sale... **\$10.75**

Your choice of either Cable or Line Fabric Spring, made on all-steel frame and to fit all standard beds. A really fine value... **\$7.50**

—Second Floor

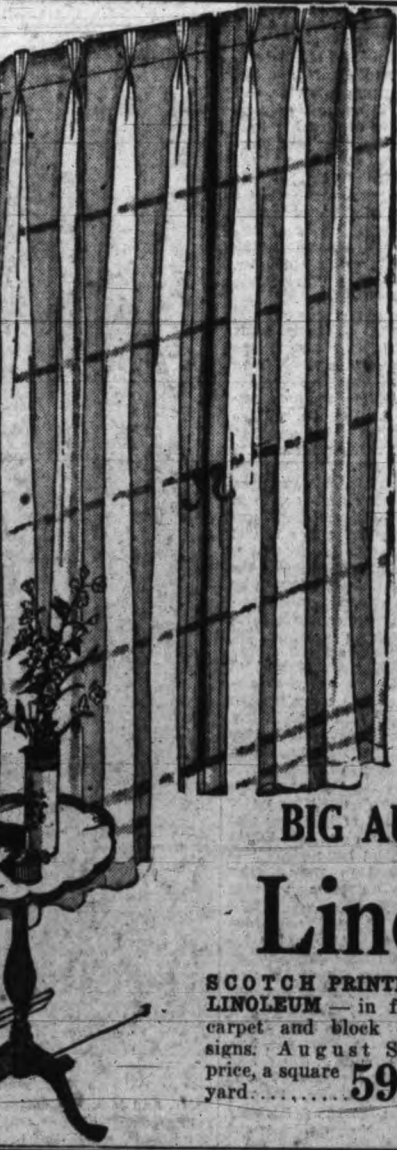
STRIPED AWNING FABRICS 39c

Regular Values to 75c a Yard. Now...

An after season clean-up of odd lines of best woven and painted Striped Awning—including lengths enough for three or four awnings.

—Draperies, Second Floor

All Furniture and Furnishings advertised and shown on our floor can be purchased on our Convenient Time Payment Plan.



BIG AUGUST SALE VALUES IN THE Linoleum Section

SCOTCH PRINTED LINOLEUM—in fine carpet and block designs. August Sale price, a square yard... **59c**

FELT BASE FLOOR CLOTH—a hard varnish-finished floor covering. A really great value. Square yard... **37c**

DOMINION INLAID LINOLEUM—representing a special purchase of last season's designs. Seven designs to choose from. Regular, a square yard, \$1.50, **\$1.19** for...

—Draperies, Second Floor

GIBBARD TEA WAGON, \$17.65

Gibbard values still lead the market, but although the prices have advanced, we are still able to offer you "Gibbard" Tea Wagons at one of the most remarkably low prices ever known. Solid walnut with two shelves, cutlery drawer, drop handle and separate glass serving tray.

—Second Floor

On Sale Monday

IMPERIAL



Axminster Carpets

AT A CLEAN-UP PRICE

Finest quality Seamless Barrymore Rugs—superb in design and coloring. A wonderful opportunity to secure a higher grade Rug at a low price—

Size 6.9x9.0 **\$32.00** Size 9.0x10.6 **\$47.50**

And a larger Carpet, 9.0x12.0, for... **\$55.00**

—Carpets, Second Floor

REVERSIBLE MORAVIAN MATS Size 36x60 inches. August Sale Special, Each... **\$1.95**

Reversible Mats of jute. Shown in neat designs and colorings.

—Carpets, Second Floor

REVERSIBLE MATS 25c Special, Each. Jute Mats in a range of designs. Size 12x27 inches. A real bargain.

—Carpets, Second Floor

THREE DAY SALE OF



Sheetings and Pillow Cottons

HEMMING DONE FREE DURING SALE!

Stock up now with Sheetings at these low prices for August Sale—and save yourself work as well as dollars—by taking advantage of our Free Hemming offer!

UNBLEACHED SHEETING—54 inches wide, a yard... **35c** and **40c**
63 inches wide, a yard... **40c** and **45c**
70 inches wide, a yard... **45c** and **50c**
80 inches wide, a yard... **50c** and **55c**
90 inches wide, a yard... **60c**

200 YARDS ONLY, UNBLEACHED SHEETING—extra wide, 87 inches. Good firm weave. A yard... **65c**

300 YARDS ONLY, BLEACHED SHEETING—medium weight that will wear well; 80 inches wide. A yard... **59c**

Be in at 9 for This Special!

250 Yards of CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON in a very serviceable weave. A yard... **29c**

—Staples, Main Floor

ODD LINOLEUM RUGS

AT CLEAN-UP PRICES

3 RUGS ONLY—4.0x9.0. Regular \$6.95, for... **\$4.95**
2 RUGS ONLY—9.0x12.0. Regular \$14.25, for... **\$10.50**
1 INLAID JASPE LINOLEUM RUG—9.0x12.0. Regular \$16.95, on sale for... **\$12.95**

—Linoleum, Second Floor



KIRKHAM'S
PHONES 612 FORT ST. Meet - G 5138
Groceries G5121 Fruit - H 5031

YOU SHOULD ATTEND
Munday's
FINAL CLEARANCE
OF HIGH-GRADE
QUALITY FOOTWEAR
EVERY SHOE
MUST BE SOLD!

**News of
Clubwomen**

Won Prizes—At the City Temple garden party held last Wednesday the following were successful in the prize drawings: Mrs. J. Daley, 2513 Turner Street; Mrs. D. J. McLean, 1022 Pandora; Mrs. Lindley, 800 Hillside; A. Connor, 2518 Blenheim; Mrs. S. Brown, 3680 Craigmill; Mrs. A. Taylor, Field Apartments; Mrs. A. Babiston, 2810 Gosworth Road; T. B. Guilbride, Chemainus; P. Donoghue, Chemainus; Mrs. Oakley, 4 Saul Street; R. Moor, 2003 Cameron Street; Mrs. Salter, 2546 Wark Street; Mrs. Powers, Langford Lake; Mrs. F. Goodwin, 3638 Quadra Street; Jean Earl, 1323 Walnut Street; Mrs. Honor McKenzie Street Grocery; Mrs. Daah, 507 Harbinger, and L. James, 1465 Fort Street.

Draped Sleeves



A lovely summer evening gown of soft crepe in a subtle shade of dusty rose has an interesting drape that lies low about the hips and a flattering neckline. The upper part of the bodice is draped intricately to form little sleeves which cover the shoulders. It is finished with rhinestone clips.

Brown Blondes!
WANT
GOLDEN
HAIR?



Shampoo-Rinse Washes Hair 2 to 4 Shades Lighter
What girl with dull, brownish hair wouldn't give a fortune to be the possessor of gleaming, golden hair? Any girl, of course. But now, thanks to Blondex, the unique shampoo-rinse, the dream, most faded hair can be made to gleam with gold for just a few cents. If you want golden hair, try Blondex today. One shampoo with Blondex will wash your hair 2 to 4 shades lighter. And safety, too, for Blondex is not a harsh bleach or dye. Start today with Blondex—used by a million blondes. Bring back the golden beauty of childhood. Be a true, alluring golden blonde. Get Blondex at any drug or department store.

BLONDEX

LADY TWEEDSMUIR TO ADDRESS CLUB

The Women's Canadian Club has received an acceptance of their invitation to Lady Tweedsmuir to address them during her forthcoming visit here with the Governor-General. Her Excellency will speak at a special meeting to be held in the Empress Hotel on Monday afternoon, August 17, at 3.30 o'clock. Mrs. Arthur Dowell will be the soloist. As admission will be by membership ticket only, members are advised to pay their current dues before the meeting.

Weddings

MURTON-GILBERT

Rev. F. W. McKinnon officiated at the quiet ceremony which took place this morning at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bridegroom, uniting in marriage Violet Edith, eldest daughter of Mrs. Gilbert and the late Mr. W. J. H. Gilbert, 2948 Admiral's Road, Esquimalt, to Mr. Ernest Frederick Murton, only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Murton, 800 Tolmie Avenue, Saanich.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, wore an attractive frock of peach silk and a corsage bouquet of Ophelia roses. Both the bride and bridegroom were unattended, only immediate members of the families being present.

After the wedding breakfast, at which the two-tier wedding cake was cut to the accompaniment of the organ, the bride and groom left via Anacortes for a motor trip in the United States, and on their return will reside on Admiral's Road, Esquimalt.

WRIGHT-FOULGER

At All Saints' Anglican Church, Alberni, on Sunday, July 26, Eleanore Mayette, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Foulger, of Kamloops, became the bride of Mr. Benjamin Panshaw Wright, youngest son of Mr. Henry Clarke Wright and the late Mrs. Wright, of Bowser, V.I. Rev. Connell of Victoria, officiating. Max Clarke Wright supported his brother. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore her traveling costume of white serge with hat and accessories in ivory tones and carried a bouquet of white roses. After a short holiday at Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. Wright will take up residence at Underwood Cove, Alberni Canal.

W.B.A. Review Had Enjoyable Picnic

Members and friends of Queen Alexandra Review No. 1, W.B.A., spent a most enjoyable afternoon on Wednesday when they gathered at the Willows Beach for their annual picnic. Various races and contests were run off during the afternoon, with Mrs. L. Schmeis as the main attraction.

An informal supper served on the grass and on the tables brought the delightful afternoon to a close. During the afternoon ice cream was served.

The winners in the different games and races were as follows: Races—Age 4 and under—Lorna May Ritchie; 2 Roberta Williams; 3 Hughie Barber, Age 6 and under—1 Gordon Minnie; 2 Gladys Williams; Age 9 and under—1 Gordon Ritchie; 2 David Williams. Age 10 and under—1 Muriel Pearson; 2 Mrs. Williams; Age 13 and under (girls)—1 Thelma Gae; 2 Helen Christian. Age 12 and under (boys)—1 Ronald Barber; 2 Philip Barber.

Threw the needle race—1 Mrs. Trowsdale and T. Gae; 2 Mrs. Henson and P. Henson. Balloon race (ladies)—1 Mrs. A. Taylor and A. Davis; 2 Mrs. M. Minnie, Mrs. L. Schmeis. Balloon race (girls)—1 Thelma Gae; 2 Patricia Henson. Peanut race—1 Mrs. M. Minnie; 2 Mrs. Gae. Clothes-hanging—1 Mrs. M. Trowsdale; 2 Mrs. J. Bowden. Egg and spoon race—Mrs. J. Bowden; 2 Mrs. M. Minnie. Nail driving contest—1 Mrs. J. Bowden; 2 Mrs. M. Trowsdale.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Review will be held on Monday evening, August 3 at 8 o'clock in the Foresters' Hall, Commercial Street. It is requested that all officers and guards be present.

Suit For Custody Hinges on Child

Los Angeles, Aug. 1.—The outcome of the bitter custody battle between Mary Astor, cinema beauty, and her former husband, Dr. Franklin Thorpe, hinged largely today upon the words of their four-year-old daughter, blue-eyed Marie.

The child and Superior Judge Goodwin Knight, who is presiding at the contest, are scheduled to have an informal chat today in Miss Astor's Toluca Lake home.

Maria has remained in her mother's home during the present hearing, oblivious of the bitter acrimonies her parents have been hurling at each other.

Judge Knight is the father of a girl the same age as Maria.

Engagement Formally Announced



MISS BEATRICE M. RUTAN



MR. E. M. MCKINNON

The engagement is announced of Beatrice Mary, only daughter of the late Major A. C. Rutan of Winnipeg and Mrs. Rutan of Victoria, to Findlay Stewart, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McKinnon of Cumberland. The marriage will take place quietly in St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, on August 13 at 3.30 p.m., Canon A. E. de Nunn officiating.

—Photos by Hester Wilkinson

Society

Mrs. Jack Frost, Quebec Street, has been spending the last week visiting at Sicamous.

Miss Betty Bapty, Pemberton Road, has gone over to Vancouver to spend a few days on the mainland.

Miss Beryl Noakes arrived today from Vancouver and will spend the next two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Noakes, Fort Street.

Mr. and Mrs. O. McLellan and family of Seattle are visiting Mrs. McLellan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Manson, Pandora Avenue.

Miss Sylvia Rogers, Monterey Avenue, accompanied by Mrs. Ethel Graham of Oak Bay Avenue, left to spend a holiday with relatives in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Forster, Hampshire Road, Oak Bay, with their two sons returned to their home here this afternoon after spending the last two weeks in Vancouver.

Miss Halliday and her niece, Miss Maud Anderson, of Winnipeg, are visitors in Victoria and are staying at the home of Mrs. W. A. Gailher, St. Charles Street.

Mrs. C. Drummond-Hay, Mrs. H. S. Drummond-Hay, and her daughter, Miss Jeannette Drummond-Hay, who have been spending a vacation at Langford Lake, have returned to their home, 141 Gorge Road, Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Langley of Hongkong arrived a few days ago from the Orient on a visit to relatives here and are the guests of Mrs. Langley's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Oliphant, The Uplands.

Mrs. V. Holmes of Elgin Road, accompanied by her son Albert, will leave on Sunday for a two months' visit to Mr. Holmes' sister in Detroit, Mich. They will spend a few days with relatives in Toronto en route east.

Miss Bruce, Pelham Road, left this afternoon for the mainland on her way to visit with relatives in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and will visit her former home in Winnipeg. Miss Bruce expects to be away from Victoria for three months.

Mrs. J. Chisholm Fraser will sail towards the end of August for Shanghai, China, where she will visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford S. Large, and other friends.

The many friends of Mrs. B. Deane Freeman of Langford will be pleased to learn she is recovering favorably in St. Joseph's Hospital from injuries sustained in the car accident on the Island Highway recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ingram, 2445 Cranmore Road, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Charlotte Frances, to George James Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, 215 Robertson Street. The wedding will take place quietly the latter part of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor of 2239 Dalhousie Street announce the engagement of their only daughter, Amy Irene, to Mr. Everett M. Lacey, only son of Mrs. E. M. Lacey, 115 Ontario Street, and the late Mr. W. H. Lacey. The wedding will take place quietly at the end of August.

Miss Olive Maclean, Avebury Avenue, is holidaying at Royal Savary Hotel, Indian Point, Savary Island.

Miss Dorothy Freeman and Miss Peggy Brindley are leaving by the Princess Norah tonight on cruise up the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Mrs. Newton Merton of Spokane and her two children, Mary Caroline and Charles, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Taylor, Cook Street, have returned to their home in Washington.

Miss Laura Lee of North Lonsdale, Vancouver, who has been spending a month in Victoria with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. V. York, Harbinger Avenue, returned yesterday afternoon to her home on the mainland.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who with Mrs. Hamber returned from Vancouver yesterday afternoon at the B.C. tennis tournament at the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club this afternoon.

Mrs. Colin Cummins, Alisa Mansions, was her guest her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarke of Seattle and their two daughters, the Misses Maria and Ruth Clarke, also Mr. William Clarke of Tacoma, father of Mr. Clarke.

Mr. J. Norman Grant of Great Central, V.I., announces the engagement of his daughter, Violet Yerna, to Mr. Arthur Edwin John Beck, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Beck, of Alberni. The marriage will take place early this month at All Saints' Church, Alberni.

Mrs. Katherine Bennett of Alberni announces the engagement of her daughter, Katherine Patricia, to Mr. Alexander Thomson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thomson of Victoria Drive, Vancouver. The wedding will take place at All Saints' Church, Alberni, on August 15.

Mrs. Alan Morkill, Provincial Commissioner of Girl Guides, who has been in Europe for some weeks, as the Canadian representative at the world conference in Sweden, and also attending the International Guide camp in Denmark, will return to her home on Pemberton Road on Tuesday.

Miss Nan Morley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Morley, 1743 Pembroke Street, will return home at the beginning of the week after a four months' vacation in the south, visiting with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Callahan in Hollywood, California.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards, Bursett Avenue, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Barbara Gladys, to Mr. E. E. Dawson Palfrey, only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Palfrey, Menzies Street. The wedding will take place early in September.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Hetherington, Fernwood Road, returned home from California Thursday night aboard the S. Ruth Alexander, accompanied by their son, Bobby. Dr. Hetherington attended the dental conference in San Francisco, and then, with his wife and son, proceeded south to the place where the wedding will take place.

Garden Party At Oak Bay Home

I.O.D.E. Sponsoring
Fete At
Mrs. C. F. Armstrong's

The long hot days spell alfresco parties and swimming and other outdoor activities, which is why the Margaret Rocks Robertson Chapter I.O.D.E. has chosen Wednesday afternoon, August 12, for its garden party at the home of Mrs. C. F. Armstrong, York Place. Mrs. L. A. Genge, the regent, is general convener of the affair.

And in this lovely garden with its fine lawn, beautiful old trees and colorful flower beds will be staged games, including clock golf, house-houses and horses for the venture-some, while the swimming pool will doubtless tempt many of the young people with its translucent water. The games will be in charge of Miss Daphne Pooley and Miss Marcia Prior.

Bridge and mah jong is being arranged in the house, under the direction of Mrs. Alfred Woodcroft, ES395, and Mrs. Hermann Robertson, ES271, with whom reservations should be made as soon as possible.

Mrs. A. J. Goward, who lives opposite, is kindly opening her garden for the serving of tea. There will also be fortune telling.

The chapter feels that the affair will afford an opportunity not only to visitors to see two of Victoria's lovely gardens, but also to friends of the chapter to assist its philanthropic and patriotic work.

Paris Showing Many Pockets

Canadian Press from Havas
Paris, Aug. 1.—Marcel Rochas has taken pity on the girls who have always wanted pockets in their clothes. His winter collection has pockets in almost all the coats and day-time dresses.

The old-fashioned plain pockets in coats are replaced by such amusing innovations as chamois reticules set inside the material of a dark blue redingote with only their silver fastenings showing.

A sports coat is adorned by fan-shaped pleated leather pockets of the same shade as the material.

A new material of rodier "marmotte" has a fine cashmere duvetine, makes a lovely peacock-blue coat with gloves pockets made of the same material as the coat and lined with fur dyed to match.

Suits have pockets of flat fur. Breitchenwants and baby lamb are the favorites. A sport suit has a scarf which ends in two flat leather change purses like the ones men carry.

Amaranth Bridge—Munich Court No. 2, Order of the Amaranth, will hold a bridge and what at the R. of P. Hall Aug. 5, at 8 p.m. Members and friends will be welcomed.

With the newest airline links, it takes ten days to go from China to England.

A September Bride-elect



MISS CAROLINE B. GODFREY

Mr. and Mrs. E. Godfrey of "Brookside," Island Highway, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Caroline Boyd, to Mr. John Cameron Porteous, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Porteous, of 2724 Graham Street, Victoria. The wedding will take place in St. John's Church, Victoria, on September 12.

To the Scores of
Women Who Have
Been Waiting!

Multiple Flour Sifters Are Here

A few months ago at the cooking school Miss Claire Andree demonstrated the use of the Multiple Flour Sifter—and immediately we were swamped with orders. We have had to re-order a supply of this exceptionally useful kitchen accessory and now the new stock is here. The price is 85¢.

Coast Hardware

1418 DOUGLAS STREET

GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart
©1935 MEA SERVICE, INC.

DOUBLE DUTY COSMETICS

"I make a good many of my beauty preparations do double-duty," writes a frugal and ingenious seeker of attractiveness. "This time, instead of asking for advice, I want to tell you about a few time and budget-saving tricks that you may want to pass on to other readers."

"For instance, I cannot afford to buy skin tonic and cologne, so I get cologne and use it to remove cream and oils as well as to freshen up my skin after a bath. I also use cologne as a cleanser when I am traveling. I always buy a light-scented variety that my husband will put on after he shaves."

Then this interesting reader goes on to describe a nightly routine that seems to keep her physically fit and well groomed.

"I start with a tub bath. While the water is running, I do about twenty simple bending exercises which keep me from getting stiff in the knees or thick at the waistline. While in the tub, I wash my face with a complexion brush and scour my nails with a small nail brush. Afterward, I stand under the shower for a minute or two."

"When I have dried myself with a coarse towel and used cologne, I put a light nourishing cream on my face and throat. Then I brush my hair for five minutes and clean my teeth. By the time I have finished, most of the cream has been absorbed. I remove the excess, put on my hairnet and go to bed."

"Once a week I oil my hair and scalp before I put on the net. Next day, I go to a beauty shop for a shampoo and fingerwave. I always do my own nails. Incidentally, I use a homemade egg mask about twice a month."

The minor planet Anteros, discovered this year, is only one-third of a mile in diameter and came within only 1,800,000 miles of the earth.

It is believed that termites have in the past done much damage to wooden buildings, that was mistakenly laid to dry-rot or some other more familiar cause.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF ENGAGEMENTS

Engagement notices sent in for publication in the social column must be signed by one or other of the principals or by some responsible party. Such notices, if sent in unsigned, will not be published.

the knees or thick at the waistline. While in the tub, I wash my face with a complexion brush and scour my nails with a small nail brush. Afterward, I stand under the shower for a minute or two.

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Vita-Ray VITAMIN FACE CREAM

\$1.50...discovery of a Vitamin doctor, professor in university famous for scientific research. Clinical results confirmed by Good Housekeeping.

MACFARLANE DRUG CO.

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.

McDONALD'S

505 MOSS ST. 745 YATES ST.
E 4131 G 6111

WE SELL FOR LESS

Monday and Tuesday Cash and Carry
Specials
COFFEE, Jameson's, lb. 32¢
SODAS, I.B.C. 2-h. pkt. 25¢
SHREDDED WHEAT, pat. 10¢
OXTYROL, large pkt. 19¢
BUTTER, first grade, 3 lbs. 75¢
BUTTER, fresh creamery, 3 lbs. 72¢
Relief Orders Gladly Accepted
DELIVERY—We deliver anywhere in the city or suburbs.

EGAD! SINCE
THE FLAMES
CONSUMED THE
LODGE ON MY ESTATE
IN THE MAINE WOODS
I'LL BE MOST
HAPPY TO JOIN
YOUR
LITTLE
SOJOURN!



The Times will keep you posted on what is going on at home and abroad. Phone E 7522 and let us arrange to send your newspaper to the camp.

Social And Club Interests

A Metchosin Wedding Group



Mr. and Mrs. Clement H. Ridley (nee Blake), whose marriage took place at St. Mary's, Metchosin, on Wednesday evening, are shown with their attendants. On the left is Mrs. G. Muselwhite and Mr. Keith Ridley, and on the right is Miss Mona Emery.

RELIEF DEPT. ASKS FOR SUGAR GIFTS

An appeal for sugar for preserving fruit has been made by the city relief office for families on relief. Anyone wishing to make donations is asked to leave the goods at 1323 Broad Street, or at the city relief office, 615 Johnson Street, or by telephoning the office, G 8194.

Society

Miss Edith Sellens, University Hill, Vancouver, is the guest of Miss Kay Grogan, Bowker Avenue, for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Muckle announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude, to Mr. J. T. Noble, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Noble of Oakmount Avenue. The wedding will take place at St. Alban's Church on August 29, at 8 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Colbeck, Poul Bay Road, will leave tomorrow by motor for Saskatchewan on a six weeks' holiday tour. They will travel via the Yellowknife, Banff and Lake Louise, and will visit friends in Regina, Saskatoon and other cities in the prairie province before returning home.

Among the guests registered during the past few days at Jasper Park Lodge in Jasper National Park, Alberta, were Miss H. Robertson, Mr. Alex. T. Stewart and Mr. W. A. Patterson of Victoria. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Patterson are attending sessions of the Western Daily Newspaper Advertising Managers' convention.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Linford of Raymond, Sask., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Olive Rachel (Lindy), to Douglas Muford Lidstone, fifth son of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lidstone of Victoria. The wedding will take place quietly at St. Alban's, on September 3.

Judge Helen Gregory MacGill of Vancouver, who has been on a trip south as far as Los Angeles, during which she inspected a number of industrial schools and other institutions, returned to Victoria this morning and will be the guest of Dr. Helen.

Bonny Brother and Sister



Arthur George, who celebrates his fifth birthday today, and his baby sister, Mary Louise, aged two and a half, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bishop, 2628 Byron Street, Oak Bay, and grandchildren of Sergeant and Mrs. A. H. Bishop, 316 Skinner Street, Victoria, and Mrs. F. W. Reid, 4320 Keeler Street, Vancouver.

YOUR CHILDREN

by Olive Roberts Barton
1931 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

"DOG DAYS" ARE SAFEST IF PET'S COMFORTABLE

Goodness only knows what started the name "Dog Days." There are as many explanations for it as there are dogs. One is that the dog star was in the ascendancy. Another that the sacred dogs of somewhere or other were let loose at this time to ferret out sinners and bite them. But our conception, and nearest to the truth perhaps, is that heat makes dogs mad and that midsummer heat is the worst.

All of them are, of course, nonsense. But the last has enough foundation to teach us a few lessons about dogs.

Dogs are like people. They suffer from nerves. If they are sick, hurt or thirsty, they won't be gracious. Neither are we.

The other day a friend shut the car door on her good old dog's tail. He turned at once and bit her. All dogs are tempted to bite, their only defense, when they are suffering.

EXPECT TOO MUCH OF PETS

Dogs perspire through their mouths. They do not let off excess poisons through their pores as we do. Long-coated dogs bred for cooler climates suffer extremely when the thermometer gets over eighty.

For some reason or other we expect these poor animals to be far more patient and long suffering than we are. We permit ourselves to kick things when our tempers and nerves explode. But let Chito or Bert or Bolt show his teeth and the first thing we think of is rabies. How silly!

If we treated dogs half as well as they treat us, on the whole, they would not have to show their disapproval. Teeth and voice are all they have to protest with.

Too many people who have dogs have no business to have them, because they have not the slightest idea about how to care for them. Or are too lazy to keep them comfortable. Other people have the wrong kind of a dog. It is known to be dangerous and too quick to bite, he has no place in any community. But, of course, his testy temper may be due to neglect.

Give all pets a break this kind of weather. Keep water-bowls filled and clean. Feed them the right kind of food. This is easy to learn in this day of liberal literature and propaganda; and to those owners who can afford it, one may recommend prepared foods. However, this is not necessary if masters take some pains to learn what is dog diet and what is not.

SAVE THEM FROM TEASING

Don't let children tease their pets. A dog or cat needs to be let alone, not tormented, or tugged at or rolled on. There is a limit to good nature, either human or canine.

Rabies is no myth in itself. There is certainly such a thing (I hope you have seen the movie about Louis Pasteur), but there is this to say also, that it is far less prevalent in this day and age than thought. However, watch for the quiet dog that acts peculiarly or perhaps froths at the mouth. This is not a sure symptom, because other things can cause frothing, but don't take chances.

Keep sick dogs segregated. Keep really cross dogs away from children. Don't let your dog roam at random. Get him a license. Put him on a trolley if he scares others. Don't tie him on a short rope in the sun. If you are not sure of him, muzzle him. It is compulsory in many places. I do not like muzzles, but I like children to be safe.

Dog days are what we make them, largely. Actually I find much of my sympathy with the dumb creature who can't tell us their sorrows.

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Sister MARY'S KITCHEN

KITCHEN MAGIC
By MARY E. DAGUE

Where is there a cook with soul so dead she hasn't sighed for new culinary worlds to conquer? I do it, too. And yet none of us begin to make the most of all the foods available. Which suggests that the thing to do is to combine the old, tried and true dishes into new concoctions. I'll never forget the family's surprise the first time my spirit of adventure prompted me to serve raw carrots cut in narrow strips. From there it was just a step to add lustre to a salad with grated raw beets.

Even such old food, affinites as toast and egg become different when served as an egg nest, which is merely the stiffly beaten egg white piled on buttered toast with a bit of butter and the unbroken egg yolk dropped in the centre. Salt and pepper are sprinkled over the top and the combination is put in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) until the egg is set. It will take about ten minutes. It's a splendid idea for breakfast.

TO MAKE "EGG NESTS"

Cold meat platters, too, gain appeal if you provide contrast in color and you are careful to arrange the pieces attractively. There will be the dull rose-tan of cold sliced roast beef, the brighter pink of baked ham, the creamy tones of cold roast pork, the pure white of breast of chicken and the speckled pink of tongue. Garnish with pickle fans and pond lilies made of thin slices of cucumber and radishes with the skins left on, and a half ripe olive for the centre. Silvers and thin slices of dill pickle make stems and leaves if you want to trace a border around the edge of the platter. Half moons of sliced beet and wedges of cucumber are clever decorations, too. You see how really easy it is to make the foods always at hand glamorous.

SALAD FOR COLD CUTS

Vegetable salads are delightful with cold cuts of meat. Use finely shredded mixed greens and arrange them in a large salad bowl. There should be endive cut in matchlike strips, chopped chloire, lettuce, watercress, escarole and romaine. In the centre place a rosette of fingers of tomato garnished in the centre with a radish rose. Serve a dressing of cocktail sauce to which is added a spoonful or more of French dressing, a dash of red wine vinegar and freshly ground pepper.

The old family friend, rice pudding, wears an alluring disguise when it appears as cream rice meringue. The same sugar and eggs and milk are all there but they're in a different combination.

CREAM RICE MERINGUE

One-half cup rice, 3 cups milk, 1/4 cup sugar, 1/4 teaspoon salt, grated rind one orange, 2 tablespoons orange juice, 1/2 cup chopped dates, 2 eggs, few drops vanilla, 4 tablespoons powdered sugar.

Cook rice and milk in a double boiler until rice is soft. Add sugar, salt, grated orange rind and juice, dates and slightly beaten egg yolks. Cook until mixture thickens. Turn into a serving dish and chill. Beat whites of eggs until stiff. Beat in powdered sugar and vanilla and drop small spoonfuls on to a baking sheet covered with waxed paper. Bake twenty minutes in a slow oven (300 degrees F.). Slide to top of rice pudding and serve.

Perhaps it's a little more trouble to beat the eggs separately and make the meringue but why shouldn't we be more anxious to take pains for our family than for anyone else? It's so easy to let little things that mean a few extra minutes assume overwhelming proportions for everyday meals and the special touch that lifts



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NEW ASSISTANT AT CATHEDRAL

Rev. O. Robathan Will Preach at Evening Service

Tomorrow at Christ Church Cathedral the congregation will welcome Rev. Eric O. Robathan as assistant. He has done good service at Cumberland and Chemainus and by reason of his gifts and experience is expected to be a real acquisition to the cathedral.

He will preach his first sermon in his new capacity at evensong at 7.30 o'clock. Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 and 11 o'clock. Dean Quainton will preach at 11 o'clock.

KNOX MINISTER PREACHES TWICE

Rev. J. Mackie Niven will occupy the pulpit at both morning and evening services tomorrow at Knox Presbyterian Church. At the morning service, Harry Nancarrow, baritone, will sing "The Lord is My Rock," by Wooler. The choir will render the anthem, "Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem" (Macon).

In the evening Sid McAllister will sing "It Is Enough," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah." The choir will sing "Gently Now the Light of Day," by Dunlop. Mrs. Edward McIntyre sings the soprano solo.

REV. C. BORUP AT VICTORIA WEST

Rev. Christian Borup will conduct the morning service at Victoria West United Church tomorrow. Mr. Borup is a returned missionary from India and will have a message of special interest. The choir under direction of Wm. McDonald will render an anthem. Sunday school will commence at 10 o'clock, and the primary at 11 o'clock.

TO HEAR SPEAKER FROM LOS ANGELES

The characteristic differences of the gospel of the circumcision and that of the uncircumcision, will be discussed by Pastor Geo. L. Rogers of Los Angeles, who will be the guest speaker at a meeting for worship and Scripture study to be held at Speedie's Cafe, Broughton Street, tomorrow evening. The title of the subject is "Peter vs. Paul."



Hails From Esquimalt



Robin Carey Gair is the six-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gair of 1013 Esquimalt Road, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sanders, 321 Head Street, and of Mrs. E. Gair, St. Sampson's Bridge, Guernsey, Channel Islands.

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Your Baby And Mine
By MYRTLE MEYER ELDERD

JUST BECAUSE YOUR BABY CRIES, DON'T CONCLUDE HE HAS COLIC

I am always interested in the ease with which people label their children's ailments. Without the least hesitation they attribute the small baby's cries to "colic," and the older child's irritability to "teeth."

Yet it is extremely dangerous to use such ready-made diagnoses. It is too encouraging to inaction. The mother then expects the baby to suffer some from colic, or to go through a painful teething period and nothing much is done about it. "Poor little thing," however feigning uttered, cures no hunger pangs.

WHAT IS COLIC?

Few well-fed children suffer from colic. (In fact some authorities insist that what mothers call colic is always hunger.) Likewise the well-fed child sprouts teeth exactly as he adds inches to his body structure, with little or no suffering.

It is malnutrition which is the baby's arch enemy—not some allied enemy like colic or teeth. It is failure to feed a baby so that he is supplied with the necessary body-building materials, so that he gains in weight steadily, which results in his fretfulness, his inability to sleep, all the tantrums and behavior which gives his parents the opportunity to label his ailments as colic or teeth.

COLIC IS INDIGESTION

Colic is indigestion. It attacks the over-fed baby whose digestive apparatus is burdened by food too difficult to digest, or who is being fed too often and too much at a time, so that the stomach has no opportunity for rest.

It is seldom that such a baby is accused of being colicky. Instead it is the thin, puny, under-fed child, who cries half the day and whose mother is so fearful of his ability to digest his food that he gets less and less instead of more and more. It is always wise to consult some impersonal adviser who can see the parental mistakes clearly, instead of being content to make one's own diagnosis of baby's troubles.

You may obtain a copy of the leaflet, "Under and Over-feeding," by sending a three-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope to Myrtle Meyer Elderd of the Your Baby and Mine Department of this newspaper.

New Party Plans Made in Alberta

Calgary, Aug. 1.—Plans for the formation of a workers-farmer party in Alberta, with Communists and the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation united, were outlined here today by A. Hogarth, provincial secretary of the Communist Party.

At the annual convention of the Communist Party, Hogarth declared unity without the support of the C.C.F. would be impossible. He criticized the Abernethy administration, discussed plans for the organization in the "event of Social Credit failure" and said Social Crediters would be acceptable for membership in the new united front.

Most botanists believe the original color of flowers was green. Primitive types are green, even to this day.

The "Big Dipper" is an American constellation. Across the Atlantic, it is known by other names.

B.C. Modernizes School Studies

Initial Phase of Revised Curriculum Is Completed Ready For September Term in Elementary Schools; "Practical and Functional" Courses Set Out

The first portion of a revised curriculum for British Columbia elementary schools was made public today by Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education.

The new programme of studies has been completed after a year's work by seventeen committees of teachers and education experts collaborating with the Department of Education. It will be put into effect, experimentally, in the fall term.

In the first bulletin issued today courses in health and physical education, and language arts for the elementary grades of one to six are covered. Two others will be issued shortly covering other subjects and toward the end of the month a new curriculum for grades seven, eight and nine will be completed. During the next year work will continue on revising the senior high school courses.

"The new programme of studies," said the minister's announcement, "brings the curriculum nearer to present-day conceptions of education. In some cases it will make demands upon teachers to rise to new professional levels, but as it represents a standard of professional achievement which has already been attained in the schools in this province there is no reason to believe, given good leadership, it cannot be attained generally."

The new curriculum is intended to be practical and functional and lays stress upon aspects of education which have been too much neglected because of the domination of the "examination tradition," his statement added.

STRESS ON HEALTH

In this connection much more stress will be laid on health instruction. Emphasis is laid upon health knowledge that will function in behaviour, on health habits, attitudes and ideals. Systematic instruction in safety education is proposed and "appropriate attention" paid to instruction concerning the evils of alcohol and narcotics.

To replace nature study an elementary science course has been provided for the lower grades, general science will be a required subject in grades seven and eight and the senior high school science course will be reorganized.

Under the designation of practical arts, a course in handicrafts has been laid down, designed to give much of the training now given in some schools through woodworking and home economics.

LIBRARIES
The new programme also pays special attention to the value of libraries in the schools and the best methods of organizing and operating them. It also deals with character education.

A new departure in drafting a curriculum for B.C. schools is an expression of the philosophy and objectives of education designed to guide teachers in their work. It was written by Dr. H. B. King, curriculum adviser of the department. Dr. King acted on a central revision committee which co-ordinated reports. This committee consisted of D. L. MacLaurin, chairman; H. N. MacCordingle, Vancouver school superintendent; C. B. Wood, U.B.C.; and Dr. J. R. Sanderson, principal of King Edward High School, Vancouver.

6-3-3 PLAN
In organizing the new course of study, the 6-3-3 plan of school organization has been followed. This provides for six years of elementary school, three years of junior high school and three years of senior high school.

"This does not mean that junior high schools are being made compulsory," the minister's statement said. "They will come into being as in the past according to local conditions. It means that in Grades 7, 8 and 9 the course of study in the compulsory subjects will be the same in junior high schools and in the older type of schools, and pupils transferring from one to another will suffer no loss so far as the constant subjects are concerned."

Wolf Cubs Say Good-bye to Camp

The fifth annual camp of the First Cathedral Wolf Cubs, which was held at Hatley Park by kind permission of Mrs. B. Dunsmuir, closed Thursday.

The site was ideal and included the use of lakes and boats, a fine playing field and a small permanent building, but tents were mostly used.

On Sunday a short service was held, conducted by Rev. A. R. Merrifield of St. Paul's, Oakland.

On Monday the boys played a baseball match with a local team, beating them by 38 to 17.

Wednesday was visitors' day and there was a good programme of sports and competitions. Other features included swimming and boating, camp fires, inspections every morning and delightful walks in the park and woods.

Those attending included boys from First Cathedral, Cathedral Choir, St. Paul's, Esquimalt, St. Mary's, Oak Bay, and Emmanuel Baptist, twenty boys in all.

Results of competitions were:
Fifty yards, junior—1. B. Stevenson; 2. F. Gower.
One hundred yards, junior—1. B. Stevenson; 2. I. Leiper.
Sixty yards, senior—1. M. Hatt; 2. R. Gower.

One hundred yards, senior—1. M. Hatt; 2. R. Gower.
Ball throwing, junior—1. I. Leiper; 2. H. Wood.
Ball throwing, senior—1. M. Hatt; 2. E. Bishop.
Skipping—1. E. Hodder; 2. B. Lup-ton.
High jump, senior—1. A. Peets; 2. E. Bishop.
High jump, junior—1. I. Leiper; 2. H. Wood.
Broad jump, senior—1. A. Peets; 2. E. Wilby.
Broad jump, junior—1. E. Hodder; 2. I. Leiper.
Sack race—1. E. Wilby; 2. B. Corbett.
Tug-of-war—St. Paul's team.

Boy Is Arrested For Extortion Attempt

Associated Press
Grant, Neb., Aug. 1.—Sterling Walrod Powell, sixteen-year-old farm boy was held here today on a \$25,000 charge of sending a \$25,000 extortion letter to the father of Shirley Temple, child film star.

Sheriff H. Bechtel, who made the arrest at the request of the Department of Justice, said the boy had told him "he didn't mean to go through with it," and had sent the letter on an impulse after seeing a motion picture featuring a ransom plot.

Powell's identity was traced through watermarks on the paper in the letter.

Heads Elks



Gov. David Sholtz of Florida has acquired another distinguished title—that of grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Pictured above at the B.P.O.E. convale in Los Angeles, Governor Sholtz is scheduled to head the order for the next year, succeeding James T. Hallinan of New York City.

Ganges

Ganges, Aug. 1.—In honor of Mr. and Mrs. Colin Mount, nee Annie Allan, a "welcome home" tea and social afternoon, arranged by the Guild of Sunshine and United Church Ladies' Aid, was held at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Parsons, Ganges Harbor.

Mrs. Mount was presented with a bouquet of gladioli, sweet peas and gypsophila, together with a pair of linen sheets, by Mrs. J. D. Reid, president of the Ladies' Aid.

Honoring Mrs. Howard Carlin, nee Mollie Akerman, a happy time was spent on the beach at Fulford Harbor last Saturday afternoon, prior to her departure for her future home in Vernon, B.C. A miscellaneous shower and tea was arranged.

In appropriate reference to her profession as a teacher, the presents were concealed in a model of an old red schoolhouse, the ringing of the school bell by Mrs. L. D. Drummond prefacing the presentation.

California visitors camping on Wallace Island, adjoining Salt Spring Island, were entertained by the young dancing set of Ganges at a dance in the Central Settlement Hall last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Morris and son Michael have arrived from Mayne Island on a visit to Mr. Morris's mother, Mrs. A. J. Eaton of Ganges Harbor.

A. S. GOODFELLOW DIES IN SEATTLE

Associated Press
Seattle, Aug. 1.—Alexander Scott Goodfellow, vice-president of the People's Bank and Trust Company for more than a quarter of a century, died yesterday, after a brief illness. He was born in Portland August 31, 1882, and was brought here by his parents the next year.

Mrs. J. C. McDonald of Victoria, B.C., is a sister.

Barley grain stored for making malt must have a certain amount of air to prevent death of the grain by asphyxiation.

The Royal Agricultural Society of Egypt has offered a prize of \$100,000 for the best method of exterminating the cotton worm.

Journey's End of Thirteen-day Cruise



Wearing sideburns that he had secretly grown on his thirteen-day "floating cruise" along the New England coast, President Roosevelt skippered the auxiliary schooner Swenna into the harbor at Campobello, N.B., to surprise his wife and friends. On the hill above the President's ship is his mother's summer home.

Cairn Now On Mt. Waddington

Story of First Climbing of B.C. Peak, Feat of F. H. Wiessner and W. P. House, Is Told

Canadian Press
Knight Inlet, B.C., Aug. 1.—Mount Waddington, monarch of the Coast Range, the unconquerable, today had a spot on its crown—a cairn. Fritz H. Wiessner of New York and William P. House of Pittsburgh placed it there, the first men the great peak had ever seen.

Only an almost perpendicular 300 feet at the top had remained unascendable, other expeditions had climbed the 13,260-foot giant, only to be stopped at the last barrier. One, Alec J. Dalglish of Vancouver, is buried 9,000 feet up, where he fell to his death in 1934.

Wiessner and House made the ascent on July 31, but it was only yesterday that word reached here and could be flashed to the outside world from this canny settlement by radio-telephone and wireless.

Wiessner, who inched the way ahead as the top was neared, occasionally driving in a pylon to get a rest, was the first to stand on the summit, on which there was room for only one. Today he was away from the scene of his triumph, still thirty for more of the Coast country, and making his way for exploration purposes up the valley of the Lower Kilkinnik, which flows into the head of Knight Inlet.

Wiessner, forty-three and in every day life a chemist, decided it was a two-man dash venture after watching a party of British Columbia and California climbers fall through what was considered too great numbers. He had stood aside until that party should have first chance.

When Wiessner and House, thirty-two-year-old forestry student, were three-quarters of the way up the mountain, they were clinging to the rock in the centre of the "unclimbable" south face. Wiessner changed to rope-aided shoes for there was almost vertical rock above them.

They now faced the most ticklish part of the ascent. Inch by inch they climbed. Wiessner calling on all his caution and skill, hours passing while the two still moved slowly upward. Occasionally Wiessner drove in a 'pegged pylon' which permitted him to rest and help his companion, with a rucksack and both axes, to follow him. A fouled rope or a slipping foot would have meant certain death 2,000 feet below.

PASSED OVERHANG
The next stretch was a shallow chimney flanked by a 250-foot rock wall. Wiessner hunched his way up and by acrobatic calling for iron nerve and considerable strength, swung himself over a slight overhang at the top.

There remained only the narrow summit ridge to the pointed peak. This ridge was covered with two feet of wind-packed, crystal-clear gleaming snow. Along this Wiessner and House worked their way and reached the peak. There was room for only one man at a time. A cairn was built at the only possible spot, seven yards from the summit.

THE DESCENT
The descent was begun immediately and most of it consisted of straight roping over the mountain face, averting many of the laboring and dangerous detours necessary in the ascent. They made their way back in a half light, with ice particles and small rocks whizzing by their heads. At dawn of the second day they were back in the shelter of their tent in Arctic desolation on the upper dais.

MOST DIFFICULT
"The difficulties had not been over-rated," said Wiessner afterward. "In my twenty years of Alpine experience I never encountered a harder mountain for its altitude. That goes for the Alps or anywhere else."



Thousands of employees have been added to the government service under the New Deal outside the Civil Service, several other thousands have obtained jobs under its protection. Indicative of the rush to qualify for federal berths is this crowded examination room, during a test in San Francisco.

Climate Not Changing, Just One Phase

By J. B. KINCE
Chief of the Division of Climate and Crop-Weather, U.S. Weather Bureau (Copyright, 1936)

Washington, Aug. 1.—It has been said that the usual weather is unusual; and the only trouble with our recent weather is that it has been more unusual than it usually is unusual.

The unusual happenings in recent years include these:
1. Extremely high summer temperatures.

2. Many warm winters, to be followed by an extremely severe one in 1935-1936.

3. Recent, unprecedented floods in the east.

4. Disastrous tornadoes in the south.

5. Two drought years, 1930 and 1934, establishing new records for dryness over large areas, both of which were of tremendous national significance.

Because of these things, many people have grown alarmed and express fear for the future.

We have weather records for more than 5,000 different localities on this continent, but unfortunately a very few are for periods as long as 100 years. The longest records indicate that there has been no permanent change in climate. Rather, we are going through a dry phase of our normal climate.

Climate is the general run, or sum total, of weather, and that sum total does not seem to be undergoing any fundamental changes. Weather is the phase of climate that we experience from day to day, from week to week, or even year to year. Therefore, as every one knows from reading the Weather Bureau forecasts, as published in every daily newspaper in the country, weather varies, often

markedly, from day to day, due to vast changes in air mass movements.

When the run of weather conforms to the general climate of a region, that is, when it is about normal, it receives very little attention or discussion. But when it varies greatly from the normal in heat, cold, destructive floods, drought and the like, it at once becomes of popular interest, and in some cases of national concern.

Now, we readily observe that different weather phases—warm, then cool; cloudy and rainy, then sunny and dry—follow one another at intervals usually counted in days or weeks; that is, at short intervals. This we call weather trends.

There are climatic trends of a similar nature, the yardstick being years instead of days. In recent years, we have been going through a dry, warm phase of climate and unusually frequent drought is the result.

These up and down trends in rainfall make, when the record is smoothed, a wave-like pattern, but the length of the periods appears to be too irregular to justify a definite long-range forecast as to what will happen in the future. If records were available for 1,000 years, instead of from 50 to 100, we possibly could discover a definite law of succession.

The Bible, in the story of Joseph and the dreams of Pharaoh, gives us the first historical reference to this important characteristic of rainfall—the tendency of a number of successive years having comparatively heavy rains to be followed by a series of harmfully dry years, especially in regions with normally scanty moisture.

Local droughts may be expected practically every year, but they are seldom of nation-wide importance. Prior to 1934, three widespread droughts are worthy of mention as seriously affecting production of staple farm crops. These droughts of wide importance occurred in 1894, 1901 and 1920. The fourth and latest, in 1934, broke all records.

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Private Schools Draw Pupils From All Parts Of World To Victoria

Discipline and Sports of British Public School System as Taught in These Institutions Appeal to Parents

Pupils from many parts of the world are in attendance at the

private schools of Vancouver Island. Patterned after the great British public school system, these schools, however, are adapted to the requirements of Canada.

Ideally situated in a country which has the moderate climate that doctors universally recommend for children of growing age, the private schools here are able to give their

pupils the same advantages as in England.

In the realm of sport, which is an integral part of the private school system as it is traditionally a part of the British public school system, cricket and football can be played here at the same seasons as in England. In fact, the private schools feel that many of the battles of life are won on the playing fields of Vancouver Island, as Waterloo is said to have been won on the playing fields of Eton.

The discipline which is inculcated

into the pupils of the private schools is probably the most important contribution of this particular branch of the educational system and undoubtedly is one of the main reasons for parents sending their children to these institutions.

Coming under the guidance of masters or mistresses well versed in the British code of discipline, the boy or girl entering the private school learns to obey, and, on becoming a senior, learns the equally important task of teaching obedience.

Classes Resume August 17
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THE FOLLOWING SCHOOLS ARE MEMBERS OF
The Vancouver Island Private Schools Association
C. V. MILTON, Hon. Sec.

St. Margaret's School
VICTORIA, B.C.
Residential and Day School for Girls—Kindergarten to Matriculation.
Special Courses Arranged if Desired.
Experienced Graduate Staff.
Music, Art, Elocution, Dancing, Riding, Swimming.
Fall Term Commences September 10
Prospectus on Application to the Principal.

BRENTWOOD COLLEGE
(Near Butchart's Gardens), Victoria, B.C.
Residential School for Boys, Ages 12 to 18
Grades VII to XII and Senior Matriculation
Music, Manual Training, Games
Moderate Including Fees
New Term Opens on September 11
Recent Successes: Rhodes and Bankers Scholarships, R.M.C., R.C.N.
For Particulars, Write M. H. Ellis, B.A. (Oxon), Headmaster

Shawnigan Lake School
VANCOUVER ISLAND
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SENIOR AND JUNIOR BOYS
Recent Success in Junior and Senior Matriculation
HOBBY SHOP, which includes: Machine and Carpenter Shops, Photographic Studio, Natural History and Biology Museum, Taxidermy.
GAMES
Rugby Football, Cricket, Sailing, Rowing, Squash Racquets, Tennis, Boxing, Fencing and Basketball.
For Prospectus Apply to the Headmaster

Queen Margaret's School
Duncan, Vancouver Island, B.C.
COUNTRY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Kindergarten to Matriculation. Gymnastics, Games, Riding, Dancing, Music, Etc.
Own Chapel and Swimming Pool in Grounds. Healthy Situation.
Large Playing Fields. Prospectus on Application.
Principals: MISS N. C. DENNY, A.B.C., MISS D. E. GREGG, B.A.

SEFTON
Private High and Preparatory School for Girls
Kindergarten
945 FOUL BAY ROAD, VICTORIA, B.C.
G. 7213 E. F. ROBERTS, L.L.B.

St. Michael's School for Boys
Established 1910
Next Term Begins September 8
Prospectus from Headmaster, K. C. SYMONS, B.A.
1281 Victoria Avenue Oak Bay

Cranleigh House School
FOR BOYS
A Private Elementary and High School
C. V. MILTON, A.C.F.
Cadboro Bay Road Empire 8214

The member-schools of this association listed here will reopen in September. The principals will gladly furnish full particulars on application.

University School
VICTORIA, B.C.
Residential and Day, for Boys
Established 1908
Junior, Ages 9 to 13
Senior, 14 to 18
Preparatory to Business, Professional, Army, Navy or Air Force Careers

AIM:
All-round development; educational, physical, moral, cultural.
GAMES:
10 acres playing fields, tennis courts, heated swimming tank, gym, cadet corp.

WINTER TERM
Opens Sept. 10, 1936. For Calendar, Write the Headmaster, G. H. SCARRETT, B.A. (Queen's), M.R.S.T. (England).

ST. ANN'S ACADEMY
VICTORIA, B.C.
RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With High Ideals for Christian Womanhood
PRIMARY CLASS TO MATRICULATION AND NORMAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT: Complete Business Course; Secretarial Studies for Matriculation; Thorough Preparation for Civil Service Examinations
MUSIC DEPARTMENT: Students prepared for Royal Academy (London, Eng.), and Toronto Conservatory Examinations.
ART STUDIO: Crayon, Water-color, Oils and China Painting.
Physical Culture Classes: Tennis, Basketball, Badminton and Other Games.
For Particulars Apply to: SISTER SUPERIOR

Academy of Useful Arts
853 FORT STREET G-2034
Courses in Pattern-drafting and Designing | Self-help Dressmaking and all kinds of Sewing, Smocking, Fagoting, Millinery, Cushions, Lampshades.
Wonderful Opportunity to Learn to Sew
Prospectus on Application. E. C. Turley

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION
A High-class School of Voice and Speech Training
Reopens September 8
MRS. WILFRID ORD, F.T.C.L.A.T.C.M., M.R.S.T., Specialist
1005 COOK STREET Phone Garden 5323

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
DUNCAN, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.
Residential and Day School for Boys
ESTABLISHED 1926
Curriculum as laid down by the Department of Education. Eighteen acres of playing fields. Healthy surroundings. Modern equipment. Experienced masters. Fully-equipped Technical Training Shop.
Rugby, Football, Cricket, Gymnasium, Boxing, Etc.
Term Commences September 8
Moderate Fees For Prospectus, Apply to the Headmaster

St. Agatha's
Founded 1924
JUNIOR SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS
DAY AND BOARDERS
Principal: MRS. R. E. LANGE
SALISBURY WAY—NORTH QUADRA
Prospectus on Application E-1897

The Poplars
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
(Est. 1904)
222 LEVING AVENUE
Autumn Term Begins September 8
Miss Messenger, Headmistress E-0483
Special classes children 4-6 yrs.

PERSONS AND EVENTS IN THE NEWS

Singer Marries Siamese Twin



Five thousand people, assembled in the Cotton Bowl Stadium at the Texas Centennial Exposition, viewed this unique wedding ceremony, in which Violet Hilton, who was united to her sister at birth, was united in marriage to James Moore, singer, of San Antonio, Tex. The Brighton, Eng., Siamese twins, Violet, in a charming wedding gown, and her sister, in street clothes, are pictured with the bridegroom, as the Rev. Henry May, Methodist minister shown in foreground, performed the ceremony.

Had Narrow Escape



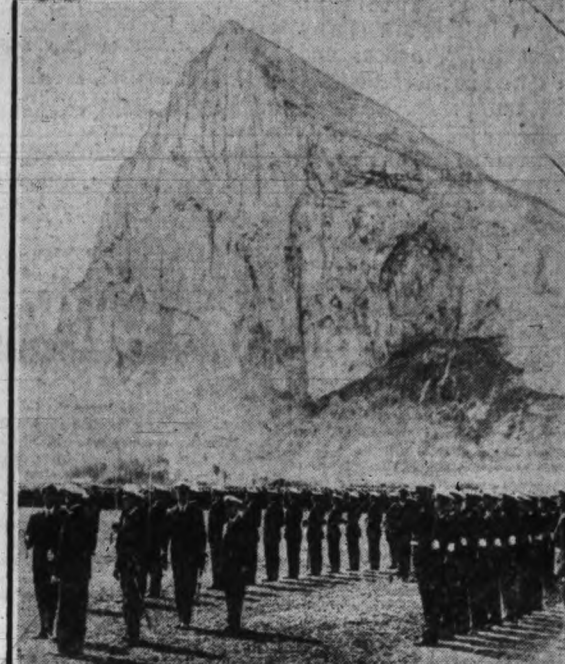
A sixty-one-car train ran over him, but, except for a few bruises and the wear and tear on his clothes, Charles E. Harvey, forty-six, car checker at Omaha, Neb., seems not at all put out by his narrow escape from death. After tripping and falling in front of a locomotive, he hugged the ties. Brake rigging scraped him, and each car, passing over him, tore off a shred of his clothing.

Bastille Day . . . When Paris Held Its Breath



Apprehensive lest the capital's political animosities flare again into disorders, Frenchmen united in celebrating the fall of the Bastille, their Independence Day, with spectacular demonstrations of loyalty to the country. Here is the colorful scene made by the parade of 500,000 troops and Leftist partisans in Paris—a force that Premier Blum hinted was ready to fight for the new regime.

Gibraltar Between Two Fires



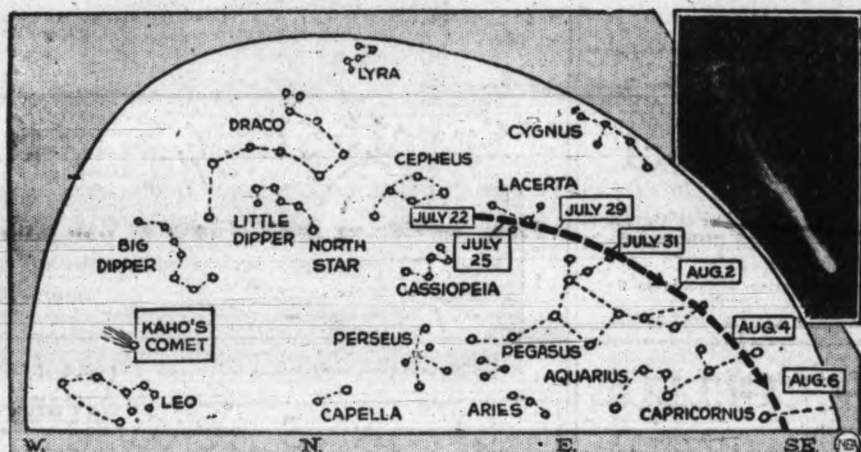
The British garrison on impregnable Rock of Gibraltar at the entrance to the Mediterranean found itself surrounded by the Spanish revolution, with shells from combatants bursting overhead. Rebel forces at Ceuta, to the south, were being attacked by loyalists, while rebel gunboats bombarded Lina, to the north. The rock is seen towering above parading British troops.

When Bull Run Was Re-fought



All the trappings of an actual battle were provided in the re-enactment at Manassas, Va., of the battle of Bull Run by 2,000 U.S. troops. In the foreground are sprawled bandaged and "dying" casualties, while at left a comrade refreshes a "wounded" man. The field piece, however, is a far cry from the cannon used in the original Civil War battle.

How to Locate Two Comets Flashing Through Sky



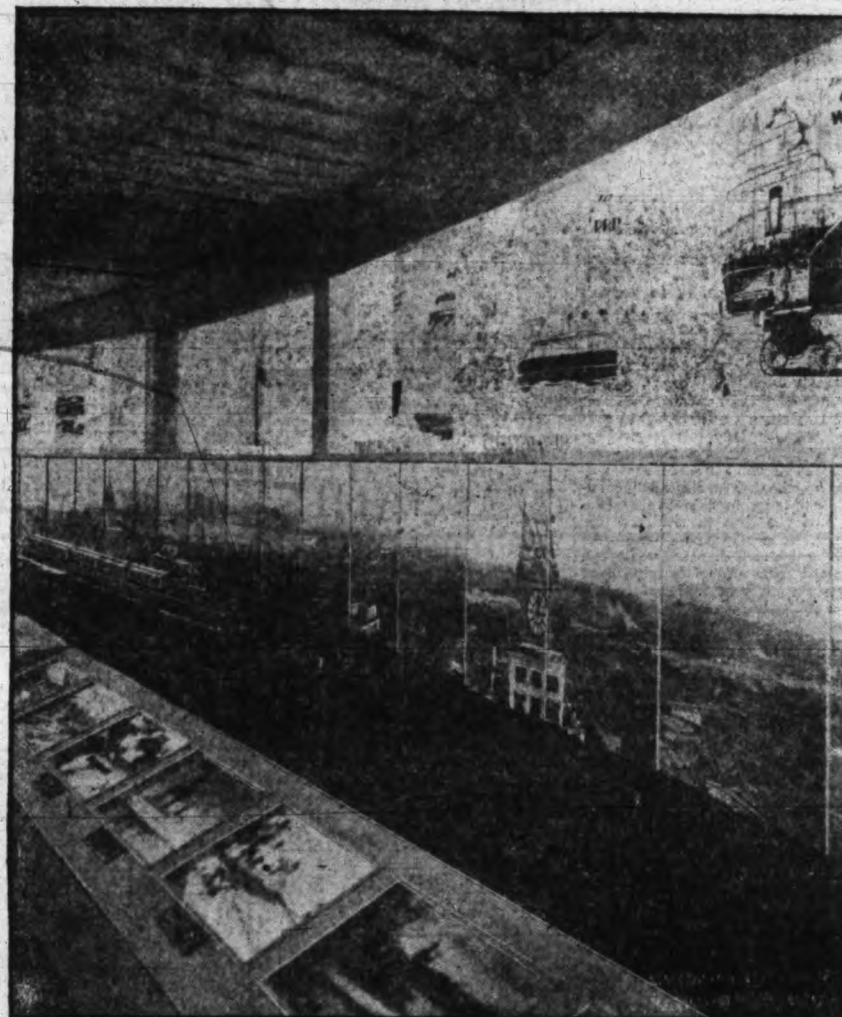
Two comets have come close to naked visibility. One is Kaho's comet, discovered recently by a Japanese astronomer of that name. The other is Peltier's comet, located last May 15 by a young Ohio star-gazer. If you have sharp eyes, you can see Peltier's comet as it rushes through the eastern sky along the path shown on the star map above. Dates on the path give positions where the comet may be found at these times. It will be brightest and nearest the earth (close to 16,000,000 miles) on August 4. Nothing yet is known about Kaho's comet, but it can be seen, with the aid of field glasses or a small telescope, low in the western sky, just below the Big Dipper. This map is distorted slightly to include the sky area in which both comets appear. Hold the map before you, facing north, then turn toward the west for Kaho's comet and east and southeast for Peltier's comet. Picture at upper right is that of another comet, Morehouse's, taken through the powerful telescope at Yerkes Observatory.

End of Hunt for Pirate Gold



The Girl Pat, Grimsby trawler, is seen here at the docks in Georgetown Harbor, British Guiana, after her capture by a government vessel. The captain and crew evaded capture for about two and a half months after fleeing from the fishing grounds, reported on a hunt for Capt. Kidd's gold. Damage done when the government vessel was forced to ram the Girl Pat, is visible.

Story of City's Growth



A front view of the Canadian Pacific Railway's exhibit at the Horseshow Building where Vancouver's growth is pictured in contrasting scenes of buildings, ships, docks, trains and panoramic photos of the city and waterfront in 1886 and today.

King's Cup Victor



Charles Gardner, piloting Sir Connop Guthrie's Percival Vega Gull machine with Giles Guthrie as a passenger, won the King's Cup Air Race, the greatest air event of the year in Britain, which lasted two days, starting and finishing at Hatfield Airfield, Hertfordshire. This picture shows Gardner (glasses) and Guthrie being chaired after their victory.

Climax Moments At Townsend Plan Convention



Braving the boos of Dr. Townsend's ardent followers to explain vainly his party's prescription for a life of plenty, Norman Thomas, Socialist presidential candidate, addresses the second annual Old Age Pension convention at Cleveland, O. His assertion that the Townsend plan was impractical fell on deaf ears.



With both fists full of money, a sergeant-at-arms reaches for additional contributions offered by delegates to the Old Age Pension convention in Cleveland in response to the exhortations of Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, "Share-the-wealth" ally of Dr. Francis Townsend. They poured \$3,000 cash and \$18,000 of pledges into the special fund to combat receivership suit instituted by ousted organization officials to break Townsend's control.

NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

PASTOR BACK FROM HOLIDAY

Dr. W. G. Wilson to Conduct Services Tomorrow at First United Church

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock First United Church will welcome back its minister, Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, who has been away on holiday. Dr. Wilson will conduct the service and preach, his subject being "The Open Door." At 7:30 o'clock the assistant minister, Rev. W. Horton, will be in charge of the service. Mr. Horton will take as his subject "On Being Lappy."

As it is the first Sunday of the month the sacrament of Baptism will be observed at the morning service. The music for August will be under direction of J. Maurice Thomas in the absence of W. C. Fife, who is on vacation. The music for the day follows: Morning service—Solo, "The Holy City" (Stephen Adams); Mrs. A. Goodwin; anthem, "Arie, Shine, for Thy Light is Come" (G. J. Elvey); Evening service—Solo by J. Maurice Thomas; anthem, "Peace I Leave With You" (J. V. Roberts); solo, Mrs. Goodwin. A fifteen-minute organ prelude will precede each service. The organist for August will be Jack Smith.

PULPIT GUEST AT ST. JOHN'S

Rev. A. R. Merrick of Oakland to Speak in Evening

The service at St. John's Church tomorrow will consist of Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, morning prayer with Holy Communion and sermon at 11 o'clock, and evening sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The pastor, Rev. P. A. Chadwick, will preach at the 11 o'clock service. In the evening there will be an organ recital by G. Jennings Burnett immediately before the service, commencing at 7:10 o'clock. The preacher in the evening will be Rev. A. R. Merrick, rector of St. Paul's, Oakland, California. Mr. Merrick is well-known in Victoria as an ardent Sunday school worker, and for the valuable services he rendered in connection with the Forward Movement several years ago.

ARMY OFFICERS AT ESQUIMALT

Special meetings will be held tomorrow morning and evening at the Esquimalt Army Hall, corner of Constance Avenue and Esquimalt Road. Colonel Sims, who is retiring from the oversight of the social work throughout Canada, Newfoundland, Alaska and Bermuda, will speak at the morning holiness meeting.

Major Barclay, who accompanied the colonel from Toronto headquarters, will assist in the meeting. Captain Mildred Batrick has returned from furlough and will be present at the meetings.

The Esquimalt Corp Band will play at the B.C. Electric Park, the Gorge, during the afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock. The 7:30 o'clock evening meeting will be led by Captain and Mrs. Hailey, formerly of Victoria and now stationed at Calgary, Alberta. Sunday school will be held at 2:30 o'clock and a public meeting will be led by Captain Batrick on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

ANGELIC SERVICES

St. John's Church
8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion
Preacher—Rev. Canon Chadwick
7:30 o'clock—Evening
Preacher—Rev. A. R. Merrick

Christ Church Cathedral

Sunday, August 2
Holy Communion—8 and 11 o'clock
The Dean will preach at 11 o'clock and the Rev. E. O. Robathan at 7:30 o'clock

St. Barnabas Church
Cor. Cook and Caledonia Avenue
Take No. 3 Car
Holy Communion—8 o'clock
Bible Study—11 o'clock
Evening—7:30 o'clock

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Elgin Road, Oak Bay (No. 1 Car)
Holy Communion—8 o'clock and 12 noon
Children's Service—9:30 o'clock
Matins and Evensong—11 o'clock
Evening—7:30 o'clock
Preacher, Canon A. R. Merrick, M.A.

ETHEL SHOWERS TO DELIVER ADDRESS

At the Spiritual Science Temple, 1406 Douglas Street, tomorrow at 7:30 o'clock, "Alexis," the control of Ethel Showers, will deliver the address, and will take for his subject, "The Open Door."

"Should We Let God Alone" Theme

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell Will Preach at St. Andrew's Church

Tomorrow at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell will officiate at both services. He will preach in the morning on "Should We Let God Alone?" (Exodus xxiii, 10, and Isaiah xlii, 12), and in the evening on "The Power of Intercessory Prayer," with reference particularly to Moses and Christ as great intercessors. In the evening the subject will be "What Jesus Knew About Man" (John ii, 25).

The soloist for the morning service will be H. L. Harnsworth, who will sing "Hear the Voice of Jesus Say," a composition of Rabbun. The choir will sing Barnby's anthem, "Sweet Is Thy Mercy, Lord."

In the evening, Arnold W. Trevett as soloist, will sing "Father in Heaven," by Miss Dunn. The evening anthem will be "God So Loved the World," by Christopher Marks.

Visitors to the city are invited to worship.

"SPIRITUALISM" TO BE SUBJECT

The First Spiritualist Church, Sons of England Hall, 1218 Broad Street, will have Dr. R. Knicker of Vancouver, who will take as the topic, "Spiritualism: Its Teachings and Aims."

A special feature of interest will be a spiritualistic christening ceremony during the service conducted by Dr. Endicott. Dr. Endicott will also be the soloist and give messages at the close of the address.

On Monday Mrs. T. Allan will have charge of the public meeting at 7:45 o'clock. The Open Door Circle on Thursday evening will be conducted by Miss Pearson.

On Friday afternoon a silver tea will be held from 2:30 o'clock till 5, to be followed by readings.

"MARRED VESSEL" AT EMMAUEL

At the Emmanuel Baptist Church tomorrow, Dr. A. S. Merrick will speak at both morning and evening services.

Dr. Merrick will take as his morning subject, "The Marred Vessel," and in the evening, "Paul Before Agrippa and Festus."

At the close of the morning service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Services for the week will include the Wednesday evening service for prayer and fellowship, and the Men's Prayer Circle on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

REV. H. S. PAYNE AT ST. MARY'S

The services at St. Mary's, Oak Bay, tomorrow, will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock and 12 noon; children's service at 9:30 o'clock.

The attendance at the special services held for children on Sunday mornings during July was such that it has been decided to continue at the same time each Sunday throughout August. All boys and girls will be welcomed, also parents who may wish to attend a service with their children but find the regular service too long for the little ones.

Matins and sermon will be held at 11 a.m., when the preacher will be the Rector. Evensong will be held at 7:30 o'clock, the preacher at this service being Rev. H. S. Payne.

"WHERE IS GOD" LECTURE TOPIC

"Where is God?" will be the subject of Evelyn Whittell's lecture at 3 o'clock tomorrow at the Douglas Hotel, under the auspices of the United Church of Fellowship.

Miss Whittell is the author of "Living in the Hands of the Father," and eighteen other books.

On Thursday at 8 o'clock she will speak on "Healing."

TAKES SERVICES DURING AUGUST

Rev. Dr. W. W. McPherson, minister of the First United Church, Kelowna, will be the interim pastor of Oak Bay United Church during August.

Dr. McPherson was recently awarded the degree of doctor of theology by the Montreal Theological Seminary. An able preacher, scholar and pastor, he will minister tomorrow at 11 o'clock. The regular evening service will be discontinued until August 23.

HAVE VISITOR FROM WINNIPEG

Rev. R. M. Thompson Will Preach Both Services at Metropolitan

Metropolitan United Church congregation will again hear Rev. R. M. Thompson at tomorrow's service. Mr. Thompson was for some years in the British Columbia Conference, during which time he spent four years in Victoria. He is at present pastor of Port George United Church, Winnipeg.

In the morning, Mr. Thompson has chosen for his subject, "The Cross of Christ," and at the evening service "The Challenge of the Church" will be his theme.

The music for the day will be under the direction of Frank Tupman, the choir leader. At the morning service Miss Dorothy Parsons, Mrs. S. M. Morton, Frank Tupman and Fred Wright will sing two quartettes. In the evening a male quartette, J. O. Johnston, P. Tupman, L. Tupman, and E. Boulden, will give two numbers. John O. Ringwood will preside at the organ.

The soloist for the morning service will be H. L. Harnsworth, who will sing "Hear the Voice of Jesus Say," a composition of Rabbun. The choir will sing Barnby's anthem, "Sweet Is Thy Mercy, Lord."

The soloist for the evening service will be H. L. Harnsworth, who will sing "Hear the Voice of Jesus Say," a composition of Rabbun. The choir will sing Barnby's anthem, "Sweet Is Thy Mercy, Lord."

In the evening, Arnold W. Trevett as soloist, will sing "Father in Heaven," by Miss Dunn. The evening anthem will be "God So Loved the World," by Christopher Marks.

Visitors to the city are invited to worship.

"LOVE" LESSON SERMON THEME

"Love" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, tomorrow.

The golden text will be "He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love" (I John iv, 8).

Among the citations which comprise the lesson-sermon is the following from the Bible: "In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent His only Begotten Son into the world, that we might live through Him" (I John iv, 9).

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "In an age of ecclesiastical despotism, Jesus introduced the teaching and practice of Christianity, affording the proof of Christianity's truth and love; but to reach His example and to test its unerring science according to His rule, healing sickness, sin, and death, better understanding of God as Divine Principle, Love, rather than personality or the man Jesus, is required."

CONFERENCE TO OPEN TONIGHT

Commencing tonight at 8 o'clock and continuing until next Tuesday, Dr. Louis T. Talbot of the Church of the Open Door, Los Angeles, will conduct a Bible conference in the Central Baptist Church, Pandora Avenue.

A series of interesting and timely topics will be discussed. The subject formerly announced for Sunday afternoon has been deferred until Tuesday night owing to the subject being illustrated with stereoscopic slides.

The special subject for 8 o'clock will be, "The Army of 200,000,000 and the Lord's Return."

Rev. J. B. Howell, pastor of Central Baptist Church, has returned from a four-months' tour in the United Kingdom, and will assist Dr. Talbot in the Bible conference over the week-end.

An invitation is extended to the friends of Pastor Howell to attend a social evening in the A.O.F. Hall, Friday, August 7, at 8 o'clock, when a brief account of the Lord's dealings will be given.

WILL OUTLINE SOCIETY WORK

W. M. Hotham to Speak at City Temple on John Howard Activities

At Victoria City Temple, 842 North Park Street, tomorrow morning, Mrs. M. Hammond will give extracts from the popular work of Kahili Gibran, "The Prophet."

At the evening service, W. M. Hotham will speak on "The Work of the John Howard Society."

The morning anthem will be, "My Song Shall Be," by L. Mason, and in the evening, "Let This My Offering Be," by Cliffe Forrester.

BRITISH-ISRAEL

The following meetings are scheduled to take place in Victoria and district next week. All will start at 8 o'clock, except where otherwise stated.

Sunday: Sunday school and Bible study class, Empire Theatre, 10 a.m. Monday: Marigold Branch, Marigold Hall, Mrs. Brake, "Current Events"; Middleton Guild, Campbell Building.

Tuesday: Victoria and District Association, Foresters' Hall, 750 Cormorant Street, Victoria. N. Y. Cross, "Israel-Britain versus the Roman Empire"; Book Branch, Bookie.

Wednesday: British Israel World-wide Prayer League, Cridge Methodist Hall. Radio broadcasts: CJOH, 8:15 Sunday; CKMO, 8:30 Tuesday; CPCT, Tuesday only, 7:15, 8 a.m. daily.

"HIDDEN LIFE" IS LUTHERAN TOPIC

At Grace Lutheran Church the pastor, Rev. Edwin Bracher, will preach at 11 o'clock tomorrow on the theme, "The Hidden Life." At vesper service the sermon theme will be "Speaking with Tongues." On Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock the first session of the Daily Vacation Bible School will be held. The school is open to all children from the age of six to fifteen.

FIRST BAPTIST PASTOR RETURNS

Rev. G. A. Reynolds Will Urge National and Individual Repentance

First Baptist Church congregation will tomorrow welcome its minister, Rev. G. A. Reynolds, upon his return from vacation. Mr. Reynolds will occupy the pulpit at both services. In the morning he will preach upon the subject, "Return to God, or Perish," when he will emphasize the necessity for both national and individual repentance to an acceptance of Christian principles.

"Where Art Thou?" will be the theme of the minister's evening sermon. Basing his discourse upon Gen. iii, 9, he will seek to find, and show, the basic cause of Adam's fall, and will point out the stupidity of men trying to hide from God, and the dire consequences of such mistaken action.

Music for the day will include special anthems by the choir. In the morning Arthur Jackman will sing Pringle Scott's "Come, Ye Blessed," while Miss H. Barr will be the evening soloist. Following the morning service, the sacrament of Holy Communion will be administered.

CENTENNIAL HAS INTERIM PASTOR

At Centennial United Church on Gorge Road, Rev. A. L. Elliott of Teter, Alberta, will be the guest preacher tomorrow, and each Sunday during August. He will occupy the church pulpit during his stay in Victoria.

The services will commence at 11 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock. At the morning service, a male trio of G. H. F. Farmer, J. W. Buckler and H. S. Benham will sing "The Song of Jesus Love" (Danby), and "O 'Twas Love" (Towner). In the evening a quartette number, "Jesus Is Calling," will be given by Mrs. E. E. Campbell, Mrs. J. W. Plunkett and Howard Jeffries and a duet, "The Lord Is Near and Known," will be rendered by J. W. and Audrey Buckler.

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REV. T. KEYWORTH AT GARDEN CITY

Wilkinson Road Sunday school and adult Bible classes will meet at 10 o'clock and public worship will follow at 11:15 o'clock when Rev. Thomas Keyworth of Sidney will occupy the pulpit. The music for the service will be under the direction of A. E. Campbell.

Garden City Sunday school and adult Bible class will hold summer open session commencing at 2:15 o'clock.

Evening service will commence at 7:30 o'clock when Rev. Thomas Keyworth will preach. The music for the service will be under the direction of Mrs. W. P. Brown.

The monthly meeting of Wilkinson Road Women's Missionary Auxiliary will be held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. A. Grant, "Bonnie Doon," West Saanich Road.

On Monday, vacation school for the Garden City district will be inaugurated at Garden City United Church under the leadership of the Misses Phyllis Benson and Elsie Harie of Victoria, in co-operation with the teachers of Garden City Sunday school. Sessions will be held every Wednesday except Saturday, from 9:15 o'clock till 12 noon.

Rev. W. Allan will minister at the South Saanich and Sidney United Church of Canada.

Vancouver Singer Fairfield Soloist

The music for both services at Fairfield United Church tomorrow is as follows:

Morning—Solo, "The Crucifix" (Paure) by Miss Isabel Crawford; solo, selected by Alex. Husband of Vancouver. Evening—Solo, selected by J. C. Warren.

Rev. J. W. Churchill will conduct both services.

ST. ANDREW'S TO SPONSOR SERVICE

Tomorrow evening's services aboard the Snow Boat will be sponsored by St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, with Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell giving the reading. The musical programme follows: Anthem, "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (Slimper); solo, "Grateful, O Lord, Am I" (Caro Roma), E. D. S. Durrant; scripture reading, prayer, address, "Wanted, a Man," Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A.; anthem, "Hear My Prayer," "O For the Wings of a Dove" (Mendelssohn); solo obligato, Miss Isabelle Crawford; solo, "Thou Who Almighty Art" (G. Lette), A. G. W. W. Trevett; anthem, "Had We But Harkeed" (Walford Davies).

SPAIN'S UPSET IS REVIEWED

Dr. Clem Davies Will Discuss Recent Troubles in Europe

Dr. Clem Davies will discuss the Spanish revolution tomorrow evening under the theme, "Spain's Upset: What will be the result in Europe? Where is this event predicted in history?" The following questions will be answered:

Is the situation in Spain ripe for spreading in Europe? Why are there two implacable groups in Spain?

Why does the present Spanish government burn churches?

Where in the Bible is Spain's present turmoil predicted?

What forces are behind the two groups struggling in Spain?

What will be the final result of the civil war on the nations of Europe?

What is the present drift of the European continental nations as contrasted with the trend in Britain and the United States?

At the morning service Dr. Davies' theme will be "Armageddon"—where will it be fought, when will it be fought, why will it be fought, who will win, what will be the result?

N. Y. CROSS WILL SPEAK TUESDAY

At the usual weekly meeting of the Victoria and District British-Israel Association, Tuesday night in the Foresters' Hall, Cormorant Street, N. Y. Cross will be the speaker.

Mr. Cross, a student of the Bible, has a particular message. His subject is "Israel-Britain versus the Roman Empire," showing the part played by the fourth and fifth kingdoms of Nebuchadnezzar's dream-imagery in the past, present, and immediate future.

DR. C. DAVIES GUILD GUEST

Will Speak at British-Israel Meeting Monday Evening

In the absence of E. E. Richards, who is attending the British-Israel convention in Vancouver, Dr. Clem Davies will be the guest speaker at the regular Monday evening meeting of the Middleton British-Israel Guild, in the Campbell Building, Douglas and Port Streets, at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Davies' subject will be "What's Next in the World Crisis?" Unique and interesting pictures from all over the world will be shown on the screen.

British-Israelites have long claimed that 1898 would be a most momentous year, claiming the remaining months may be expected to be full of exciting and world-shaking experiences. These things have been clearly prophesied in advance, and their modern fulfillment will be explained on Monday evening.

"SACRED NAME" IS EVENING TOPIC

At the Victoria Truth Centre tomorrow morning W. Newell Weston will have for his topic, "The Sacred Name of a Soul." There will be a solo by Douglas Hodgson, "The Largo" (Handel). The Sunday school will meet at 11 o'clock.

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock, Mr. Weston's topic will be "The Sacred Name." There will be singing by the Truth Centre Quartette, "Seek Ye the Lord" (Dr. Roberts).

The Young People's Society will meet for their Wednesday evening meeting will be "Healing of All Things."

CHRISTADAPHANS

CHRISTADAPHANS, ORANGE HALL, Courtney St. Morning, 11; evening, 7:30. Subject, "The Light of the World." All welcome.

GOSPEL HALLS

OAKLAND GOSPEL HALL, HILLSIDE car terminus. 9:45 a.m. Sunday school. 11 a.m. worship. 7:30 p.m. gospel service. Speaker, Mr. W. L. Hopkins. Tuesday, Bible study and prayer, 8 p.m.

REDFERN GOSPEL HALL, 1902 REDFERN St. Sunday, 11 a.m. Breaking of Bread. 3 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes. 7:30 p.m. Gospel service, speaker, Dr. Brian P. Sutherland of Trail, B.C. Wednesday, 7:45 p.m. Bible study and prayer. Come, all are welcome.

VICTORIA GOSPEL HALL, 925 PANDORA Ave. The Gospel will be preached by Mr. John Lamb at 7:30 p.m. Song service, 8:15 p.m. at 8:30 p.m. Bible searching, subject, "The Diet of Christ." 9:15 p.m. Bible study. You are heartily invited to all these meetings.

SPIRITUALIST

SPIRITUAL SCIENCE TEMPLE, 1406 Douglas St. Sunday, 1:30 lecture, "Astral Voyages." Ethel Showers, color veppers. Weekly meetings announced Sunday.

REV. J. HOOD ON ANNUAL LEAVE

Rev. James Hood, pastor of Belmont Avenue United Church, will be absent from his pulpit during August. The following ministers will preach: Tomorrow, Rev. Wm. Remington; August 3, Rev. Christian Burpee; August 16, Rev. W. H. Gibson, and August 23, Rev. Samuel Robson.

HOME OFFICIAL TO VISIT HERE

Adjutant Bunnett, receiving officer of the Provincial Rescue Home, Vancouver, will lead the morning Holiness meeting at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, tomorrow, assisted by some of the visitors who took part in the annual "Babies' Day" effort. The Citadel Band will play at the Jubilee Hospital at 2:30 o'clock, under the leadership of Bandmaster Wm. Rastliffe.

The evening meeting will be led by Colonel Sims, the retiring territorial social secretary, of Toronto headquarters, assisted by Major Barclay, also of Toronto. The colonel was transferred from England to the Canadian field in 1903 and has given service in many different appointments in field and staff work up to the time of his retirement this month. His successor has not yet been named. Major Barclay has also been many years in army service.

Brigadier Dalsiel, divisional commander of Vancouver headquarters, will lead a special meeting in the Broad Street Citadel on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, and officiate also at the marriage there of Songster Mons A. Ealing of Victoria corps, and Bandmaster Frederick J. Moyes of Vancouver Citadel Band.

MESSAGE DEALS WITH PREJUDICE

Father Divine's Peace Mission will hold meetings at 638 1/2, Port Street tomorrow at 11 and 7:30 o'clock, and on Wednesday at 8 o'clock. The Righteous Government Forum will convene on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock after the message has been read. Father Divine's message is heard at all the meetings, songs of praise are sung, and testimonies and confessions are given.

The messages to be read deal with "Prejudice and the Cause of Divisions," and "All Must Recognize God in the Flesh."

Plan number nine of the Righteous Government platform will be discussed on Wednesday evening, dealing with abolition of interest, making it illegal to hoard money, redemption of bonded debts, etc.

A meeting will be held in connection with this mission in the C.C.P. Hall, Port Street, tonight at 8 o'clock. Light refreshments will be served at 8 o'clock.

PEACE! Father Divine's Peace Mission

638 1/2, PORT STREET (Opposite the Winch Building)
Sundays—11 and 7:30 o'clock
Righteous Government Forum—Wednesday, 8 o'clock. Father's Message: "Prejudice the Cause of Divisions." "All Must Recognize God in the Flesh." (Tonight (Saturday) Light Banquet at C.C.P. Hall, Port Street, at 8 o'clock. All Welcome. No Collection. Thank You, Father

EVANGELISTIC PROPHETIC
You Are Invited to Attend the
Worship and Bible Study Meetings
SPEEDIE'S CAFE
Broughton Street (Adjoining V. I. Coach Lines Depot)
First Sunday of Each Month at 7:30 p.m.
Subject: "PAUL VS. PETER"—DR. G. ROGERS, Los Angeles
DISPENSATIONAL DEVOTIONAL

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH

"We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming"—J. B. Howell, Pastor
BIBLE CONFERENCE
under the direction of **DR. LOUIS T. TALBOT**
Pastor of the Church of the Open Door, Los Angeles

8 p.m.—"The Sunning Kingdoms and the Great Eastern Confederacy."
Sunday, August 2
11 a.m.—"Things That Cannot Be Shaken."
2 p.m.—"The Army of 200,000,000 and the Lord's Return."
8 p.m.—"Rest of Heart, Mind and Conscience in Awful Days and How to Get It."
Monday, August 3
8 p.m.—"The King of the North and Russia—The Place They Will Play in the Coming Battle of the Nations."
Tuesday, August 4
8 p.m.—"The Character, the Course, and Consummation of the Times of the Gentiles—What is the Significance of Mussolini's Recent Proclamation Concerning the Revival of the Roman Empire?"
You are invited to come and hear these timely and important subjects discussed

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

GRANITE STREET, AT MITCHELL
Pastor for August
REV. DR. W. W. McPHERSON
First United Church, Kelowna, B.C.
Services: August 2, 8, 16—11 a.m. only. August 23, 29—11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Victoria Truth Centre

1201 1/2, PORT STREET
N. NEWELL WESTON—Leader
MRS. C. C. WARR—Musical Director
11 a.m.—"THE SACRED HISTORY OF A SOUL"
Solo by Douglas Hodgson, "The Largo" (Handel)
7:30 p.m.—"THE SACRED NAME"
Singing by Truth Centre Quartette
"Seek Ye the Lord." (Dr. Roberts)

Knox Presbyterian Church

Corner Stanley and

FILM OUTFIT NEGOTIATING

Gaumont British May Use
Local Studio in "The Great
Divide" Production

Negotiations for the use of the
Willows studio by Gaumont-
British for interior scenes of "The
Great Divide," probably late in
August or early in September are
almost completed, Kenneth J.
Bishop, president of Central
Films Limited, announces.

Gaumont-British expects to make
use of the local studio for about a
week, employing for set building,
grip and property work the crews
recruited locally by Central Films.

Arrangements are being made for
the Victoria company's sound equip-
ment to be dispatched to Revelstoke
on August 12 to join Gaumont-
British there.

Central Films expect to complete
their present production, "Why Let
'em Live?" starring Lyle Talbot and
Wendy Barrie, on August 10.

The Victoria company holds the
Canadian rights on the R.C.A. sound
equipment, one of the only two ap-
proved recording systems in the
country. The other, Northern Elec-
tric, is held by Associated Screen
News in Montreal.

Central Films holds the R.C.A.
rights for a period of three years, and
pays \$5,000 annually in rent and an
additional \$2,400 per picture in roy-
alties.

DEVELOPMENT SEEN

With the unexpected success of
movie production in Victoria, Mr.
Bishop is looking forward to a con-
siderable enlargement of the scope
of the activities of Central Films.

Cutworms eat at night, and there-
fore farmers who lure them with
poison bait make it fresher and more
attractive by applying it in the eve-
ning.

Young fish ate fry until they are an
inch long, after which they become
fingerlings, and at one year they are
yearlings.

Military Activities

1st BN. (16th C.E.F.) CAN. SCOTTISH
Guard of Honor—The battalion will
furnish a guard of honor on the oc-
casion of the visit of His Excellency
the Governor-General of Canada,
Baron Tweedsmuir, on Saturday,
August 15.

The dress for this guard will be
full dress. The undermentioned offi-
cers are detailed for duty with the
guard: Major R. B. Mathews, O.C.,
Lieut. S. J. McDonald, and Lieut. J.
M. Rockingham. Details as to time of
parade and other particulars will be
published in due course. Both bands
will attend.

The following parades will be the
first two to be held for guard training
—Monday, August 3, at 20.00 hours,
dress, drill order; Thursday, August
6, at 20.00 hours, dress, drill order.

Advance notice is given that the
battalion will go under canvas at
Heal's Rifle Range from Saturday,
September 5, to Monday, September
7, for the purpose of classifying in
rifle, L.G. and Vicker's gun. Further
details will be published later.

The badge awards committee have
been pleased to approve of the award
of lapel badges to the following non-
commissioned officers and men:
Sergeant H. Plowman, Cpl. S. G. Day,
L.-Cpl. R. S. Marshall, Pte. R. New-
berry, Bugler D. W. Richards, Bugler
J. C. Waldron, Bandman W. G. Davis,
Drummer I. Wallace.

The Coy. Sgt.-Major of B Company
will arrange for the issue of the
badges to the above personnel of B
Company.

The following man, having re-en-
listed, is taken on the strength, al-
lotted his former regimental number
and posted as follows: Pte. F. G. Earl,
"D", with effect from 27-7-36.

The following N.C.O. has been
granted leave as shown: Sergeant W.
Allison, "S.B.", from 27-7-36 to
31-10-36.

The following men are struck off
the training strength: Pte. G. W.
Cooper, "C", with effect from 30-7-36,
and Pte. G. L. Simpson, "B", with ef-
fect from 20-7-36.

The following N.C.O.'s and men are
discharged, time expired: A-Cpl. H.
Ashworth, "A"; A-Cpl. E. A. Under-
wood, "C"; Pte. R. English, "A", and
Bandman D. C. Rife, Brass Band.

2nd BN, CAN. SCOTTISH REGT.
The following recruits, having been

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670

New Coronation Colours



HUDSON'S BAY
Point
BLANKETS

Exclusive in colour and
bringing fresh interest to
the most famous blanket
in the world, this Coronation
Series of Hudson's Bay
Point Blankets is
available only in Canada
this year. The arresting
glowing colours, com-
bined with the usual
beauty or texture of our
Point Blankets makes
this series outstanding
among blankets.

COLORS: Coraline, Pine Green,
Wild Cranberry, Highland Heather

3 1/2 Point, 65 x 81 inches.
For Pair \$21.00

—"Bay" Street Floor

VISIT "THE BAY'S" HOME OF TODAY

"The Bay" has completely furnished a model home located
at 170 Beach Drive, which is open for your inspection until
August 8, at 2.30 to 5 in the afternoon and 7 to 9.30 at night,
except Sunday. Children admitted when accompanied by
parents or guardians. Free admission!

TAKE THE SHOAL BAY BLUE LINE BUS

duly attested, are taken on the
strength, allotted regimental numbers
and posted: Boy R. Blacoe, Boy G.
Roberts, Pte. C. Cottingham, and Pte.
L. Thather.

The following certificate is granted
—(M.O. 238 of 1936): Lieut. A. T.
Stewart, Cert. No. 84943, Grade Capt.
Inf. 10-5-36.

The O.C. has been pleased to ap-
prove of the following promotion: A-

Cpl. P. T. Allen, H.Q., to be Cpl. with
effect from 1-7-36.

The following N.C.O. vacates the
appointment of Pay Clerk: Cpl. F. F.
Allen.

The following men are struck off
the strength: Pte. R. McKnight, "B";
Pte. J. McIntyre, "C"; Pte. B. C.
Celdt, "C" and Pte. C. Beadness, "C".

11TH DIVISIONAL C.A.S.C.

Company orders for the week end-
ing August 7:

Both companies will parade on
Tuesday, August 4, Dress, mufli. The
annual rifle practice at Heal's Range
will be discussed at this meeting.

Private McConnon will turn in his
uniform and equipment at this
parade.

Court of Inquiry—The following
officers will constitute a Court of
Inquiry to inquire into a certain
matter and will convene at the call
of the president, Major V. McKenna,
M.C., 56th Heavy Battery, Members,
Capt. C. W. Barker and Lieut. T.
McGimpsey, 12th Heavy Battery,
R.C.A.

All clothing and equipment will be
returned to stores by Tuesday, at
20.00 hours for annual inspection
and cleaning. All members not re-
turning same will not be eligible to
draw pay.

The 56th and 12th Heavy Battery
R.C.A. will parade at the Armories
on August 4. Fall in at 19.55 hours.
Dress, mufli.

Brigade class for signallers will be
held each Tuesday, commencing
August 4 at 20.00 hours. Dress, mufli.

A brigade picnic will be held on
Sunday, August 9, at Rod Hill. Trans-
portation will be provided, leaving
the City Hall at 10 a.m. and return-
ing at 11 p.m. An earlier bus will
be provided, if necessary, for children
who must return early.

Laurels will be taken by those at-
tending (tea or coffee served free).
Supper will be provided by brigade,
together with a wiener roast later in
the evening. Inter-battery sports will
be held, with swimming, baseball,
races, etc.

Members of the brigade may invite
their family and friends, and young
men should be invited who may be
prospective recruits.

It is necessary that an accurate
return be submitted to brigade by
Tuesday, August 4, of the names of
all members of the brigade who wish
to attend, together with the names
of guests and whether going by bus
or personal cars. These names will
be turned in to battery commanders
by Monday, August 3, and only those
whose names are reported will be
permitted to attend.

Those attending must bring their
own knife, fork and spoon. Dress,
mufli, or blues, optional.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today

AUGUST 1, 1911

(From The Times Files)

The customs department reports
July to have been ahead in customs
receipts over July, 1910. In all de-
partments the revenue has shown an
advance.

Rev. T. E. Holling returned last
night from Shawnigan, where he has
been conducting quarterly Com-
munion services. On Sunday morning
Mr. Holling preached at Cowichan
Bay.

A fine of \$20 each, with the alterna-
tive of ten days' imprisonment, was
the price a party of socialists were
called upon to pay into the civic
coffers for the privilege of breaking
the peace and failing to obey instruc-
tions of the police on Sunday eve-
ning. Their meeting was broken up
at the corner of Yates and Govern-
ment Streets.

No less than 110 per cent is the in-
crease of bank clearings for the first
seven months of the year in com-
parison with the figures of two years
ago.

Some lions in captivity now have
raw liver and vitamin preparations
added to their usual meat diet to
ward off rickets.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670

August Home Furnishing Sale

MODERN HOME FURNISHINGS OF SOUND QUALITY AT SALE PRICES

TEN-PIECE LIVING-ROOM ENSEMBLE



Furnish your ENTIRE living-room at a LOW
cost—with well-built and attractive furniture.
Furniture which will serve you for years to come!

- Roomy Chesterfield
- Fireside Chair
- Lounge Chair
- Living-room Table
- End Table
- Two Silk-covered Cushions
- Upholstered Footstool
- Bridge Lamp and Shade

The Complete
Group

79⁵⁰

TERMS: 7.95 Down,
Balance in 12 Monthly
Payments

WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE

4 MODERN-STYLE PIECES

The graceful lines will delight you—well con-
structed of finest matched Oriental walnut. Four
pieces... vanity, double bed, chiffonier, bench.
August Sale

TERMS: 7.95 DOWN,
BALANCE IN 12
MONTHLY PAYMENTS

79⁵⁰



9-PIECE WALNUT

DINING-ROOM SUITE

The suite homemakers have dreamed of, but at a price much
less than they would expect to pay. Genuine walnut veneers
with rich burl walnut overlay and handsome carvings. The
chairs have rich grained leather seats.

60-inch Buffet, Large Cabinet,
Extension Table and Six Chairs.
Sale Price

129⁵⁰

12.95 Down—Balance in 12 Monthly
Payments.

SALE! "GRACELINE" BED OUTFITS

A Thrilling Offer in Complete Bed Outfits!

ODD CHESTERFIELDS

These are comfortable,
attractive and well
built. See them
Special August Sale
price

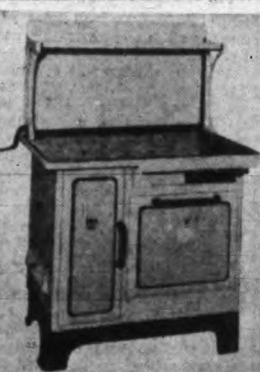
29⁵⁰

EASY TERMS ARRANGED

An offer that hits a new high for value!
All-steel Bed in Graceline tubing, finished
in baked enamel; resilient all-steel sagless
cable spring; plump felted mattress; extra
durable and attractive cover. All sizes. The
entire outfit for only

EASY TERMS
ARRANGED

17⁹⁵



COMBINATION "BEACH" COAL AND GAS RANGE

WITH WATER COIL

This Range has only one oven, yet it can be used with coal or
gas. A slight adjustment and the oven is converted to either
coal or gas use. Finished in all-enamel with tan parolin panels.

- Highly polished top
- 4 coal and wood tops
- 2 gas burners
- Heavy firebox linings
- 3 shaker grate bars
- Two oven control dampers
- Trade-in allowance on
your old range
- Use the "Bay" Budget
Plan

INSTALLED TO HOT WATER TANK AND GAS CONNECTION IN KITCHEN.

\$125

23-PIECE CHINA TEA SETS

Decorated in a neat and pleasing manner. The set consists of

- 6 Cups and Saucers
- 6 Plates
- 1 Sugar
- 1 Cream
- 1 Teapot with good-pouring spout
- Special

1 39



AUGUST SALE OF STAPLES



80-IN. ENGLISH SHEETING
Have your Sheets of better grade,
made to your own particular
requirements in size,
Yard

79c

80x90-INCH HIGH-GRADE
ENGLISH SHEETS
Superfine cotton from the shores
of the Nile... free from dressing,
Hemmed and hemstitched.
Pair

4.95

72x90-INCH WHITE HIGH-GRADE WOOL BLANKETS
Eight-pound Blankets as soft as down. Dainty.
rainbow borders. Pair

10.50

QUILTED COVERLETS

Size 60x72 inches. Quaint Coverlets in exquisite little floral patterns.
Popular when grandmother was a girl—popular TODAY.
Light weight. Each

2.95

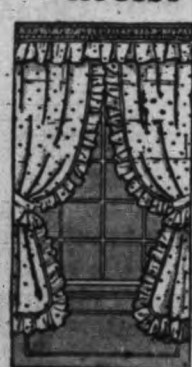
PLAID WOOL BLANKETS

Fine Wool Blankets in colorful plaids.
Size 64x84 inches. Special, each

3.49

—"Bay" Street Floor

AUGUST SALE OF DRAPERIES



48-INCH ENGLISH SHADOW
CLOTH

Tapestry designs in heavy fabric for drapes
or covers. Blue and green. Slightly
imperfect. Special
yard

49c

RUFFLE CURTAINS

Combined Width, 88 Inches

Tailored of fine marquisettes... dainty
woven effects in a lovely selection of
colors for large bedroom
windows. Set

1.95

HEAVY CRETONNES

Designs in heavy English prints that are usually
sold for much higher prices. Also English
textures at this low price.
31 inches wide. Yard

29c

AXMINSTER STAIR CARPET

27 inches wide. There are many soft colors from which to choose
... all are splendid qualities for normal wear. Carpet your
stairs or hallway now at a considerable saving. Yard

1.69

SCOTCH MADRAS

36 inches wide. In a great selection of designs with
finished edges. Cream color. Yard

19c

—"Bay" Third Floor

COACH LINES ALL-EXPENSE TOURS

THESE TOURS MAY BE STARTED ON ANY DAY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE



INQUIRE AT VICTORIA DEPOT
FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

FORBIDDEN PLATEAU

FARE INCLUDES—

- 3-day Trip to the Famous Plateau
- Forty Hours on the Plateau
- All Meals and Two Nights' Lodging on the Plateau
- A Conducted Hike to Beautiful McKenzie Lake
- Return Transportation from Victoria

FARE... \$14²⁵

FORBES LANDING

FARE INCLUDES—

- Return Transportation from Victoria to the end of the Island Highway
- All Meals and Two Nights' Lodging at the Landing
- A Drive to View the Famous Elk Falls

THE BEST FISHING ON THE ISLAND MAY BE ENJOYED AT FORBES LANDING

INQUIRE AT VICTORIA DEPOT FOR DETAILED INFORMATION 3-day Trip—Fare \$16⁰⁰



E-X-C-U-R-S-I-O-N-S

SUNDAY, AUGUST 2

QUALICUM BEACH

Five hours at this wonderful beach. Lv. Depot
9.15 a.m. Lv. Qualicum 6 p.m.
RETURN FARE

JORDAN RIVER

See the rolling Pacific surf. Lv. Depot-10 a.m.
Lv. Jordan River 5 p.m.
RETURN FARE

OUTBOARD REGATTA AT MILL BAY

Thrilling races being held at Solatium. Coaches arrive in time for first race.
Lv. Depot 12.30 p.m. Lv. Mill Bay 5 p.m. RETURN FARES

\$1.00

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Via the Cut-off Road
Lv. Depot, 10 a.m.
Lv. Shawnigan 6 p.m. Return Fare

75c

SOOKE HARBOR

To Whiffen spit
Lv. Depot, 10 a.m.
Lv. Sooke, 6 p.m. Return Fare

75c

GOLDSTREAM PARK

Good picnic grounds
Lv. Depot, 10 a.m.
Lv. Goldstream, 6.30 p.m. Return Fare

50c

??? MYSTERY TRIP ???

Enjoy a long scenic drive to an unknown destination. Lunch and tea may be
obtained. Lv. Depot 10.30 a.m. Lv. (?) 3 p.m. RETURN FARES

\$1.00

VANCOUVER ISLAND COACH LINES LTD.

E 1177

DEPOT: BROUGHTON STREET AT BROAD

E 1178



SECOND SECTION

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1936

SECOND SECTION

Chancellor Hitler Opens Olympic Games In Colorful Setting

THE SPORTS MIRROR

By PETE SALLAWAY

TODAY marked the opening of the eleventh Olympic Games at Berlin. For the next two weeks athletes from all parts of the world will meet in conflict in the greatest amateur sports extravaganza. Victorians will be particularly interested in the games owing to the fact that five athletes and a coach from this city are in attendance. The performances of Art and Chuck Chapman and Doug Peden on the basketball team, Bruce Humber at track and field and Dusty Peden at bike racing will be closely watched. Archie McKinnon, popular local mentor, is in charge of the track and field performers and naturally his many friends here hope his charges will do well. If there is anything Archie can do to bring victory to the Canadians he will do it.

Based on our opinion on what has been done and what is contemplated in the way of lavish entertainment the current Olympics will be the biggest and most carefully planned in history. More than fifty competing nations and 5,500 athletes are the chief characters in the show, but the supporting "cast" of magnificent sport buildings, quarters for visiting athletes, and the general atmosphere and activity in Berlin, is fully as vast. The mammoth new stadium for the track and field events tomorrow was constructed at a cost of more than \$4,000,000. It accommodates 100,000 spectators. The stadium itself is surrounded by seats for 18,000 and the field devoted to polo covers more than twenty-five acres. These figures give a rough idea of the Olympic layout. So vast is the entire plant that a total of 30,000 spectators may be comfortably accommodated on the Reich Sport Field.

Small wonder that Germany claims the most complete preparation for any of the modern Olympic Games. Nothing has been left undone to make the programme for athletes and spectators alike as nearly perfect as possible. Germany seeks the title of the world's ideal host, and with the cultural and athletic programme it has planned and completed, the title may be well deserved when the Olympic Games have been concluded.

Golf originated in Scotland, but every mechanical improvement since the turn of the century has been contributed by Americans. The rubber core ball, the steel shaft, the sand iron, the steel club, the centre shafted putter, and the ribbed, slotted, or corrugated blade were introduced in America.

Steel shafts made golf less expensive, and standardized club making on a mass production basis. A dentist hit upon the wooden peg which is almost universally used as a tee today. Making tees out of wire-grained, wet sand roughened his fingers and spoiled their sensitivity for delicate dental work.

While filling a cavity, he happened to notice the little wooden spindle on which dental floss is wound. It flashed into his mind that by cutting off one of the disks he could jab the spindle end of the shaft into the ground and balance a golf ball on the flat end of the spindle.

It worked like a charm, saved his fingers from contact with the sand, and appealed to his golfing friends. They wanted dental floss spindles, too. The dentist saw a market for wooden tees. He got a manufacturing concern to make a more practical model from a sketch which he drew. This tee had a broader base hollowed out for the ball and a sharper ground peg.

Baseball's all-time animal show might be composed of Old Hoss Radbourne, Mule Hass, Moose McCormick, Buck Herzog, Hippo Vaughn, Jumbo Elliott, Old Fox Griffith, Kitty Bransfield, Rabbit Maranville, Kitten Huffy, Goose Goslin, Ducky Medwick and Ples Clifton. It also could use Walter Johnson, the Big Train.

New Coast Hockey League Is Planned

Vancouver, Aug. 1.—A northwest hockey league, consisting of Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and Spokane will operate during the coming season, Guy Patrick, owner of the Vancouver Lions, announced yesterday on arrival here from a trip to the southern cities.

The Calgary club was disbanded and the Edmonton team will likely move to Spokane, Patrick said.

Canadians Give Nazi Salute To Receive Ovation

"Long Jim" Worrall, Toronto, Is Flag-bearer For Dominion

FIRST EVENTS ARE TOMORROW

Berlin, Aug. 1.—In a colorful setting of pomp and circumstance, Chancellor Hitler today formally proclaimed the eleventh Olympiad opened at 5.16 p.m. (8.16 a.m. P.S.T.).

The fortnight of international sports tests was officially declared open after more than 4,000 athletes from fifty competing nations had marched past an official box containing the Reichsfuehrer and other dignitaries.

The Canadian contingent, nattily clad in red and white was one of the twenty-two which gave a form of the Nazi salute—right hand out stretched—during the march-past. The squads thus saluting their hosts and the Fuehrer were given a rousing cheer by the throng.

Spain's withdrawal from the games was officially signified by its absence from the procession. Jamaica and Panama also were missing, reducing the total entry list to an even half-hundred nations.

A tremendous overflow crowd of 105,000, jamming in the main stadium of the Reich Sports Field, looked on as the Nazi leader spoke the words that paved the way for the opening of actual competition tomorrow.

DECLARES GAMES OPEN
"I declare the games of Berlin celebration of the eleventh Olympiad of modern times have opened," Hitler said.

With these words, guns boomed a salute and 30,000 pigeons were released to provide a beautiful spectacle for the stadium throng.

While a big chorus sang the Olympic hymn with the composer Richard Strauss, conducting, the Olympic torch, borne by a former Greek athlete, Werner Schilgen, attired in running costume, sped across the field to light the Olympic fire in the receptacle erected in the open gateway.

St. Louis Olympic marathon winner in 1896, bore an olive branch to Hitler.

While the national flags were grouped, only those of the United States and Brazil remained undipped. The Russian flag, however, German middleweight weight-lifter, ascended the platform and took the Olympic oath on behalf of all the athletes.

The oath reads: "We swear we will take part in the Olympic Games in loyal competition, respecting the regulations which govern them and an endless Herobring Translation meaning, 'Praise Jehovah.'"

The chorus then sang the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah" the words, derived from an ancient Hebrew Translation meaning, "Praise Jehovah."

Martial music accompanied the athletes' exit and the ceremonies ended with trumpeted fanfare. Hitler arrived promptly at the scheduled hour, 4 p.m., as the huge crowd roared a greeting and gave the Nazi salute.

The Chancellor returned the crowd's (Turn to Page 17, Col. 5)

BASEBALL STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	65	34	.657
St. Louis	57	42	.570
Cleveland	54	45	.540
Chicago	52	48	.520
Boston	51	49	.505
Washington	49	51	.490
St. Louis	48	52	.480
Philadelphia	47	53	.470
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	58	36	.617
St. Louis	57	37	.606
New York	53	43	.541
Pittsburgh	51	45	.526
Cincinnati	47	49	.485
Boston	45	52	.461
Philadelphia	43	54	.442
Brooklyn	35	62	.361
COAST LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Seattle	71	34	.676
Portland	67	37	.643
Missoula	66	40	.625
San Diego	63	43	.593
Los Angeles	61	45	.568
San Francisco	59	48	.545
Sacramento	58	49	.539
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Rochester	70	40	.636
Buffalo	63	48	.568
Newark	61	47	.563
Baltimore	60	48	.556
Montreal	58	49	.541
Quebec	57	49	.535
Syracuse	57	51	.524

Falcons-Westons In Another Draw

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Falcon-bridge Falcons, eastern Canada soccer champions, played to a 1 to 1 draw with United Weston, Manitoba champions, here yesterday in the second of semi-final Dominion Football Association Cup series. The two teams played to a scoreless draw here Wednesday. A third game was to be played today.

ASSOCIATION IS ORGANIZED

British Columbia Fly and Bait Casting Association Formed in City

Formation of the British Columbia Fly and Bait Casting Association took place yesterday evening at a well-attended meeting held in the British Public Schools Club. The constitution was approved and adopted.

The association is now open to enroll members and registrations will be taken at Wilson & Lenfesty, Plimley & Ritchie and Roger Montelth's fishing tackle stores. Joe Jewkes, Capt. W. E. Tapley and Harold Philbrook were appointed a committee empowered to enroll members.

Any person wishing to get information as to the aims of the club and other facts is asked to get in touch with the members of the committee.

MATCH WON BY LOCAL JUNIORS

Victoria Lads Defeat Cowichan Junior Boys' Team in Two-Innings Game

In a two-innings fixture yesterday, Victoria junior cricketers playing at Cowichan left the field with an easy victory over the home side, having taken the first innings 169 to 90 and the second 53 to 47.

Victor Moore, young local batsman, starred for the Victoria team, he left the crease after totaling sixty-three runs to the first innings score. P. Austin went well into double figures for the lower island men with a score of forty-one runs. Staples scored fifteen runs for Cowichan and Collison ten.

Cowichan was put in again following the first innings but were all out for forty-seven runs. Alister Gillespie performed the hat trick and Darling bowled well to dispose of most of the wickets for Victoria in the second innings.

When Victoria took the fifth Gillespie scored thirty-five not out and with six wickets to fall, stumps were drawn after Victoria had totaled fifty-three runs.

Robbins took five Cowichan wickets for thirteen runs in the first innings, while Nation had five wickets for twenty-seven runs. Collison and Morford took six and four wickets respectively for the home side.

Japan Celebrates Securing of Games

Tokio, Aug. 1.—The award of the 1940 summer Olympic games to Tokyo was celebrated in Japan today as inspiring international success and hailed as the first major gesture of world friendship toward Japan since the beginning of the diplomatic isolation growing out of the Manchurian conquest in 1931.

The morning vernacular newspapers devoted their entire front pages to Berlin dispatches about Japan's victory.

Premier Koki Hirota stated, "I am most delighted at the choice of Tokyo, which undoubtedly is partly due to other nations arriving at a better understanding of Japan and the Japanese people."

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS

—By John Hix

JEREMY BENTHAM
Famous English Philosopher

COULD READ AND WRITE
LATIN AND GREEK WHEN 4—
BECAME A PHILOSOPHER AT 6—
ENTERED OXFORD UNIVERSITY AT 13—
RECEIVED HIS A.B. DEGREE
AT 16 AND HIS MASTER'S AT 19—
THEN WAS A FAILURE
IN LAW, HIS CHOSEN
PROFESSION!
1748-1832



SUCCESSFUL FAILURE

Born the son of a prominent London attorney, in 1748, Jeremy Bentham's education began at a startlingly early age. At the age of three, he eagerly read such works as Rabin's History and began the study of Latin and Greek, being able to read and write both languages at the age of four!

Entering Queen's College, Oxford, at thirteen, he was a brilliant student of philosophy, receiving his A.B. degree in 1769. In the same year he became a law student in the Queen's Bench, spending most of his time performing chemistry experiments and bitterly criticizing the legal system of the time.

Upon being called to the bar, at nineteen, he lost several cases and then "chucked" his career as an attorney in favor of attempting to reform the prison and legal systems, later making an unsuccessful attempt to become prominent in politics.

Strange as it seems, Jeremy Bentham was actually the guest of honor at a dinner 100 years after his death! In accordance with his last wishes, his body was dissected in the presence of friends, he died at the age of eighty-five, and his skeleton was bound together in such a manner as to be the whole figure may be seated in the chair usually occupied by me when living in the attitude of thought.

MONDAY: Topsy-turvy Plants

Chapter 106, Laws of 1935 of the State of Wisconsin provides: "Every person, firm, or corporation duly licensed to operate a hotel or restaurant, shall serve with each meal, which is a charge of twenty-five cents or more is made, at least two-thirds of an ounce of Wisconsin butter, and two-thirds of an ounce of Wisconsin cheese."

Willingdon Cup Golf On Monday

Ontario Squad Led By Sandy Somerville Favored to Capture Interprovincial Honors at Winnipeg; Canadian Amateur Gets Under Way Tuesday

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Twenty-four golfers, the pick of shorthands in six provinces, practiced here today for the Willingdon Cup team matches to be played Monday in the opening act of Canadian "amateur week."

In teams of four, the selected golfers represent Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Ontario, led by Ross Somerville, London, is favored to win the championship in ten years of competition; but the recognized power of four challenging teams is proof of the rapid development of Canadian golf.

Saskatchewan, returning to cup play with a team of youngsters for the first time since 1933, the dark horse team may be the surprise of the competition.

The Willingdon Cup matches preceded by a day the Canadian amateur tournament opening for which twenty-four entries have been received. At Hamilton last year, 121 took off.

Somerville, regarded as one of the finest amateurs in the world, will encounter stiff opposition in his attempted defence of the national title, Ken Black, Vancouver, Bobby Reith, Winnipeg, Stew Vickers, Calgary, and Phil Farley, Montreal, are among the leading Canadian challengers. Willie Turnesa, White Plains, N.Y., brother of Joe Turnesa, international-

WHITEHEAD IS HELD TO DRAW

Wrestles to No-decision With Bill Tafe on V.A.C. Outdoor Card

Battling in the main bout on an attractive card, Erle Whitehead and Bill Tafe, colorful local grapplers, battled to a one-fall draw after a good mix yesterday evening on the Victoria Athletic Club's mixed show presented in an open-air ring at the Athletic Park.

A good attendance of fans saw Whitehead secure the opening fall with a body press in the second round. He body-slammed his opponent with plenty of force and then pressed him to the canvas. Tafe evened matters in the final round. They met at 135 pounds.

A technical kayo was the verdict handed Pete Tyson over Bill Bissenden, when the latter failed to answer the bell in the second round in the main boxing tilt. They are lightweights.

A good match saw Roy Duval, Royal Oak fitness job, secure the nod over young Joe Bayley, son of the former Canadian lightweight boxing champion, George Gauthier, threw too many gloves at his opponent, Dickie Ried, to win the decision after a fast battle in the eighty-five-pound class. Ken Earl emerged victor over "Red" Knowles when they met in the same division.

Alan Duval won the decision over Phil Mosser in a ninety-pound battle and in the novelty bout between a boxer and a wrestler, Doug Leask, the wrestler, pinned "Red" James in the second round. They fought at ninety pounds.

Louis Callum refereed all bouts.

Dizzy Dean Wins Battle In Tenth

Pacesetters In Major Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Batting—Mize, Cardinals, 366.
Runs—J. Martin, Cardinals, 89.
Runs batted in—Medwick, Cardinals, 99.
Hits—Medwick, Cardinals, 142.
Doubles—Medwick, Cardinals, 35.
Triples—Camilli, Phillies, 11.
Home runs—Ott, Giants, 21.
Stolen bases—St. Martin, Cardinals, 16.
Pitchers—Lucas, Pirates, 8-2.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Batting—Averill, Indians, 381.
Runs—Gehrig, Yankees, 124.
Runs batted in—Trosky, Indians, 107.
Hits—Averill, Indians, 151.
Doubles—Rofe, Yankees, 34.
Triples—Rofe, Yankees, 11.
Home runs—Gehrig, Yankees, 33.
Stolen bases—Lary, Browns, 31.
Pitchers—Hadley, Yankees, 9-1.

Great Pitcher of St. Louis Cards Drives in Winning Runs to Beat Brooklyn; Chicago Cubs Take Giants; New York Yanks Whip Cleveland

The New York Yanks pounded out sixteen hits, including home runs number thirty-three for Lou Gehrig, and piled up an 11 to 7 winning margin in the first of a three-game series with second-place Cleveland to boost their pace-setting edge to eighth and a half game.

By the defeat, the Indians' edge over the third-place Boston Red Sox was cut to three games. Boston, with Jimmy Foxx belting his thirtieth homer, trounced the Chicago White Sox 7 to 3, behind Lefty Grove's seven-hit pitching.

The Detroit Tigers returned to fourth place, dropping the White Sox into the second division, by walloping the Washington Senators 4 to 2. The St. Louis Browns, pulling farther out of the cellar almost daily, belted the Philadelphia Athletics 12 to 4, with Jim Bottomley collecting a pair of home runs.

The Chicago Cubs salvaged something from their three-game series with the rushing New York Giants by winning, 3 to 1.

WINS OWN GAME
The St. Louis Cardinals remained just one game behind the National League pacesetters by making it three straight over the Brooklyn Dodgers. Dizzy Dean won his own ball game by singling in the winning run in the tenth inn.

The Phillies and Cincinnati Reds split a doubleheader, Peaches Davis pitching a six-hit, 12 to 2 win for the westerners in the opener, and Dolph Camilli's homer leading the way to a 7 to 2 Phil triumph in the nightcap.

Wally Berger hit two homers for the Boston Bees, but the Pittsburgh Pirates picked away at a pair of pitchers for a 10 to 3 decision.

COAST LEAGUE
A mental lapse, mixed with everything else in the baseball book, snuffed Coast League ball games yesterday.

While Seattle was stopping Oakland, 6 to 4, Sacramento was trimming Portland, 5 to 3, and San Diego was blanking Los Angeles, 4 to 0. An unusual happening for Class AA ball took place in San Francisco.

The Seals, led by one of the league's smartest managers, were victims of the brainstorm which cost them two runs and stopped a rally after seven innings of scoreless baseball. With two men on base Tony Baroja singled them in, only to discover he had batted before Harley Boss took his lawful whacks at the plate. Baroja was called out and the runners sent back to their bases, where they languished. Lloyd Johnson, saved by the home team play, looked impressive in allowing only one run from twelve Seal hits, including five doubles.

SCHEDULE FOR SOFTBALLERS

Play-off Games Continue Next Week; Week's Draw Is Announced

Softball teams will continue their play-off games next week. On Tuesday evening at the Athletic Park Brunson's Boys and Silent Glows will meet in the fifth game of their A section series. Of the four games to date, two have ended in ties and each team has scored a victory.

The clubs will meet again on Thursday night at the same grounds. Games will start at 6:15 o'clock. The schedule for next week follows:

A SECTION PLAY-OFF

Tuesday
Brunson's Boys vs. Silent Glows, Athletic Park; umpires Pick, Holness, Waller and O'Connor.

THURSDAY

Silent Glows vs. Brunson's Boys, Athletic Park; umpires McClure, Holness, Waller and O'Connor.

B SECTION SEMI-FINALS

Monday
Esquimaux Meat Market vs. Colbert's Grocery, Athletic Park; umpires Williams and Munn.

B SECTION PLAY-OFFS

Wednesday
Painter's Bruins vs. winners of B section (semi-finals), Victoria West Park; umpires Pick and Holness.

FRIDAY

Winners of B section (semi-finals) vs. Painter's Bruins, Bullen Park; umpires McClure and Holness.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE

Wednesday
N.S.S.C. vs. Cardinals, Sidney; umpires to be appointed.
Sanichon vs. Live Wire, Sanichon; umpires to be appointed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Cleveland— R. H. E.
New York 11 16 0
Cleveland 7 14 2
Batteries—Hadley, Murphy and Dickey; Harder, Calahouse, Uhle, Blacholder and Pytlak.

At St. Louis— R. H. E.
Philadelphia 4 10 0
St. Louis 12 16 1
Batteries—Kelley, Flythe and Hayes; Knott and Giulliani.

At Chicago— R. H. E.
Boston 7 13 2
Chicago 3 7 0
Batteries—Grove and Berg; Lyons, Shores and Sewell.

At Detroit— R. H. E.
Washington 2 8 3
Detroit 8 13 0
Batteries—Newsom and Millies; Bridges and Hayworth.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At New York— R. H. E.
Chicago 3 6 1
New York 1 4 1
Batteries—French and Hartnett; Gumbert, Castelman and Mancuso.

At Philadelphia— R. H. E.
Cincinnati 12 14 1
Philadelphia 2 6 2
Batteries—Davis and Lombardi; Walter, Harris, Sives and Atwood.

Second game— R. H. E.
Cincinnati 2 8 1
Philadelphia 7 15 1
Batteries—Brennan, Schott, Sline and Campbell; Jorgens and Wilson.

At Boston— R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 10 14 1
Boston 5 13 0
Batteries—Weaver, Hoyt and Padgett; Chaplin, Reis and Lopez.

At Brooklyn— R. H. E.
St. Louis 8 11 2
Brooklyn 6 11 2
Batteries—J. Dean and Ogorowski; Brandt, Winston, Banker and Berres, Phelps.

At San Diego— R. H. E.
Los Angeles 0 3 1
San Diego 2 6 0
Batteries—Thomas and Bortolin.
(Turn to Page 18, Col. 4)

Sports Directory

SUNDAY

Daybreak—Opening of international fishing competition at Saanich Inlet.

2.30 p.m.—Baseball game, Indians vs. Stockers at reserve grounds.

MONDAY

9.30 a.m.—Opening of Victoria Greater Lawn Bowling Association tournament at local greens.
6.15 p.m.—Softball play-off game at Athletic Park.

410 Douglas St. Phone G 5911

San Francisco—Tiger Wade, 141, Leothe, Ill., and Jimmy McLeod.

John Murio, San Francisco, winner of the Canadian singles final in 1933, and Mel Dranga, Seattle, will also be

H. Holmes, Burnside, vs. S. Mitchell.
R. Victoria

COLUMBIA

BOXING

San Francisco—Tiger Wade, 141, practice day. The two easterners, billicothe, Ill., and Jimmy McLeod, along with Beland Longtin, Quebec

John Murlo, San Francisco, wins the Canadian singles final in 19 and Mel Dranga, Seattle, will also

John Murlo, San Francisco, winner of the Canadian singles final in 1933, and Mel Dranga, Seattle, will also be

Hollywood Calif.—Petey Sa

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

17.

1990年10月 27日 星期三 第1000期

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COLUMBIA

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introduction of a water-fall
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pool.

t fishing will be represented
highly realistic casts of salmon
out in action, and hunting by
of big-horned sheep, moun-

\$1.00 WEEKLY

KENT'S

641 Yates St. Phone E 6013

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Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

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Advertising
E4175

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15¢ per word per insertion.
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Marriages, \$1.50 per insertion.
Deaths, \$1.50 first insertion and \$1.00 succeeding insertions.
Funeral notices, 25¢ per insertion.
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In computing the number of words in an advertisement count five words for the first two lines and seven words for each line thereafter. This is not an absolute guide to the number of lines, much depending on the length of the individual words.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one issue. Any claim for rebate on account of error in insertion must be made within thirty days from the date of the same, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have a reply addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their addresses changed should notify this office as well as the carrier. If your time is missing, phone E4175 before 8 p.m. and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS.
The eight major groups of Classified Advertising appear in the following order:
1. Employment
2. Real Estate
3. Automobiles
4. Building Supplies
5. Miscellaneous
6. Personal
7. Business Cards
8. Announcements

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE
Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box letters. Maximum replies are obtained by advertisers who follow up their correspondence.

Announcements
BORN
KING—On July 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace King, a son, 10 lbs. 10 oz., 20 in. long, 13 in. wide, 11 in. deep.

YOUNG—To Mr. and Mrs. George C. Young, a son, 10 lbs. 10 oz., 20 in. long, 13 in. wide, 11 in. deep.

SIMPSON—On Friday, July 31, to the Royal Jubilee Hospital, a daughter, 10 lbs. 10 oz., 20 in. long, 13 in. wide, 11 in. deep.

DIED
KITTLE—On Thursday, July 30, at the family residence, 2411 Quince, at the age of 82 years, William Kittle, born in England, and resided here for many years. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. C. McNeil, Mrs. J. C. Charles, and Mrs. J. C. Charles.

THE KING KOLLS STUDIO—SHORT notice to the public. The King Kolls Studio, 1000 Broadway, is now open for business. We are now open for business.

LOST—BIRD BROOD, VALUABLE TO owner. Phone G2411. 9-1-37

LOST—RING, GREATLY VALUED AS keepsake, July 8. Generous reward. Phone E3550. 9-1-37

LOST—PAIR TORTOISES, GLASSES to missing. Friday afternoon, between Victoria High School and Douglas at Yates. Phone G2411. 9-1-37

GRIMES—On August 1, 1936, at the Jubilee Hospital, James Arthur Grimes, 70 years old, born in England, and resided here for many years. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. C. McNeil, Mrs. J. C. Charles, and Mrs. J. C. Charles.

ANYONE HAVING FOUND NO. 120 Eastman folding Kodak in last four months, kindly phone E4175, P.S. Reward.

REWARD \$100—THREE RINGS and turquoise pendant, sentimental value. Apply by letter. Described. Reward.

DUNN—Passed away suddenly, in Victoria, July 31, Horace Arthur Dunn, aged 70 years, a native of San Francisco, California. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. C. McNeil, Mrs. J. C. Charles, and Mrs. J. C. Charles.

FLORAL DESIGN, MOST REASONABLE PRICES. Pollock Bros. 1213 Douglas St. Phone E4175.

FLORAL ART SHOP—DYSON & CLARK. Distinctive Floral Designs. 636 Port Street. Phone E4175.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
F. J. CURRY & SON
"Distinctive Funeral Service"
Private Family Room—Large Restful Chapel.
Opposite New Cathedral. Phone G5512

SANDS MORTUARY LTD.
Complete Funeral Service
Experienced Attendants
1803 Quadra Street. Phone E4175.

HAYWARD & SONS FUNERAL CO. LTD.
Established 1887
124 Broughton Street
Cable Attended to at All Hours
Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant
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McCALL BROS.
"The Floral Funeral Home"
Office and Chapel, corner Johnson and
Vancouver Streets. Phone G5512

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME
Established 1911
1623 Quadra St. Next to United Church
Beautiful Drawing-room Chapel—Lady Attendant
NOWHERE A FINE SERVICE, NOWHERE A FAIRER PRICE.
Phone G2612, Day or Night

MONUMENTAL WORKS
STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LTD.
Take No. 6 street car to 1403 May St. Phone G4552.

Coming Events
A BIG CANADIAN OLD-TIME SATURDAY night dance, August 1, Lake Hill Community Centre, 8 till 12. Live music. Supper. Bus at 12. Special prizes. Tourists welcome.

A BIG DANCE AT METCHOSIN HALL, Saturday, August 1, 8 till 12. Live music. Supper. Bus at 12. Special prizes. Tourists welcome.

A BIG DANCE EVERY WEDNESDAY, 8 till 12. Live music. Supper. Bus at 12. Special prizes. Tourists welcome.

A BIG DANCE AT THE A.O.F. HALL, Old-time dance, Saturday, 8 till 12. Live music. Supper. Bus at 12. Special prizes. Tourists welcome.

A BIG DANCE AT THE A.O.F. HALL, Old-time dance, Saturday, 8 till 12. Live music. Supper. Bus at 12. Special prizes. Tourists welcome.

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A 1' FIR SCREENED SAWDUST, TWO units 85, 85 two cords, 100% fir mill-wood, inside fir. 84. Back slabs, \$3.50. Inside block, 84 cda. \$2.75. 928-28-48

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A 1' BEST MILLWOOD, 82.50 cda. 4 cda. \$1.45. Active Fuel 100% white, E5513.

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OUR BOARDING HOUSE . . . with . . . Major Hoople

BUT, UNCLE AMOS, YOU SAID YOU'D SHOW ME HOW YOU WON FIRST PLACE IN THE FANCY DIVING EVENTS AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES, WHEN YOU DID FIVE SOMERSAULTS BACKWARDS, AND GOT A WREATH FROM THE KING OF GREECE!

UM-M-FUT-UM-ALVIN, MY LAD, THAT WAS BEFORE I SUFFERED A PAINFUL INJURY TO MY BACK, WHEN A JEALOUS RIVAL CONCEALED A ROCK IN THE BOTTOM OF A POOL INTO WHICH I WAS MAKING A 300-FOOT DIVE! KAF-KUM-UMD

HE CAN DIVE OUT OF A TIGHT HOLE ANYTIME

Alone and forlorn was poor Richard Zorn, Wishin' all day that he'd never been born, But now he's happy and gay, A used car made him that way, Thro' an ad from The Times he'd torn

Times Classified Brings Results
Phone E4175

11 MISCELLANEOUS
SAWS FILED, QUINNED, SET, TOOLS sharpened. \$1000 W. Emery 1987

12 Personal
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SALT SEA AIR and summer sun play havoc with your hair. Use the hair cream that does the most for your hair during the summer months. For appointment, phone E4141. Maison Tyrrell, the hairdressing specialists, in David Spencer's.

THE PARLORS FOR A FIRST-CLASS permanent and not expensive. Fifth Floor, 635 Port St. E5514. 1191-26-39

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WANTED—EXPERIENCED COW MAN: early rise, Box 957 Times. 987-2-37

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RIFLE, 22 CAL., \$3.75; FIELD GLASSES, \$4.75; 8-power prismatic glasses, \$15.50; 6-power prismatic glasses, \$13.50; 10-power prismatic glasses, \$17.50; 12-power prismatic glasses, \$19.50; 15-power prismatic glasses, \$21.50; 18-power prismatic glasses, \$23.50; 20-power prismatic glasses, \$25.50; 22-power prismatic glasses, \$27.50; 24-power prismatic glasses, \$29.5

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"Work And Taxes"

That Is the Lot of the Farmer,
Who Would Be Progressive.
Major Macdonald Avers

To the Editor:—In many countries the farmer is bonused, here he is mulcted. The farm lands are assessed at a fantastic price out of all proportion to market values. Then should the farmer be fool enough to be at all progressive and improve his property some government official looks over his fence and seeks him for "improvements," and on finding anything in the form of modern farm equipment another entry is made on the tax form under the head of "personal property."

If Mr. Farmer should have the temerity to buy a truck and market his own produce he not only has to get a chauffeur's licence for the driver but has to fill in forms in quadruplicate and pay another \$5 for a second set of licence plates for his truck. My little Austin can hardly be seen for the many colored plates.

I have two farm pupils and would like to send them out on the milk route to learn this phase of dairy work, but no, this cannot be, as one had been stopped by the police and ordered to get a chauffeur's licence. I might say that when I called to complain of this imposition no less than five heads and deputies of a certain department had all "just stepped out" some minutes and I had to wait half an hour before one of them "stepped in." Few farmers can afford to enjoy this luxury. Now the farmer is threatened with the Minimum Wage Act and a government official told me the eight-hour day was coming soon.

And so it goes, just one little pin prick after another. At B. C. House one is told of the way farmers are helped by the government. This should be transposed for it is the government that helps itself to the farmer's pocket.

I have heard cabinet ministers and other make the euphonious statement so often: "Farming is the basic industry of the Province," and that it is becoming more scientific and specialized every day. Quite correct, I agree but do not agree with the choice of the word "specialized," the Ministry of this all important and specialized industry. First we get an auctioneer and then a dentist, both excellent men in their own callings, but both necessarily out of touch with the farmer and his problems.

We farmers merely want to be spared the endless petty and annoying pinpricks and interference that we are subjected to and to be allowed to try and eke out an existence in peace.

I am earnestly hoping that the next Minister of Agriculture will be an undertaker who can embalm the last of that fast dying species, the progressive farmer, who is being squeezed and strangled to death.

A. D. MACDONALD,
Duntulm Jersey Park, Sidney.

VICTIM OF COMMUNIST CIRCUMSTANCES

To the Editor:—Before answering "Misourian" let me first yaw—no hum. Now we can get down to business. The Young Citizens Forum is not opposed to airing its dirty linen, if it has any, for it is not directed by the members of the Forum but by our opponents, generally speaking, Communists, and for this reason it needs plenty of airing. However, I may as well inform you that the Young Citizens Forum has never done anything that is ashamed of. It is true that on several occasions we have been the victims of circumstances, arranged by Communists, etc.

Take, for example, the case "Misourian" has against C. S. Thomas wherein he accuses Mr. Thomas of using the material of Mr. Macinnis in a letter to the editor. "Misourian" states "no explanation was given." If he will look in the Times of April 23 he will find our reply in black and white.

I didn't know that a member of the Legislature had accused Mr. Thomas of attempting to break up a C.C.F. meeting. I presume that "Misourian" refers to the time that one of us ate some peanuts at one of their meetings. After the meeting the person offered to sweep up the shells. There was a fight, the result being one gentleman and a C.C.F. or rolling around on the floor fighting fists at each other.

Next "Misourian" wants to know why I did not reply to his letter of July 15. The reason is, I purposely ignored it, for I am not in the habit of running around doing the bidding of every "pen name" that chooses to find fault with us. Who does "Misourian" think he is that I should jump every time he snaps the whip? However, we have had past experiences with this individual and knew he would write a second letter when his first was ignored.

In "Misourian's" letter he insinuates that I was once a Victoria correspondent for the Communist "rag" The Workers News. This is totally incorrect. While I have never been a member of the Communist Party I was once preyed upon by this party, the circumstance of the incident I will gladly unfold in another letter to the editor should he be kind enough to print this one.

Further, "Misourian" goes right back to our first encounter and asks whether we believe in upholding the present system right or wrong. If "Misourian" means, do we uphold democracy in preference to the invidious doctrines of fascism, or the Asiatic despotism of the Moscow Utopia, then whether he likes it or not we still believe in democracy. Does that answer your question?

NEIL B. BUTLER
1706 Dufferin Street.

TWO MORE RETURN

To the Editor:—Thank you very much for printing my letter on the subject of getting books back which I have loaned. I got two back yesterday.

WANT JAM ON IT

To the Editor:—Business is \$20,000,000 up as a result of the Vancouver Jubilee, says Mayor McGowan. "Give us some help to finance the jubilee," begs a delegation to the provincial government. It sounds like asking for some jam to spread over honey.

VACANT LOT CLEAN-UP URGED

To the Editor:—If Victoria's greatest anxiety is to please the tourists, as it must be by the amount of money he give to the Publicity Bureau, why don't we clean up our vacant lots? They are an eyesore to the citizens, and I am sure must be to the tourists. But I suppose the tourists travel so fast they don't have time to see them.

MARY J. J. PETTIGREW,
1153 Pandora Avenue.

TELEPHONE RATE

To the Editor:—Now that the B.C. Electric has seen fit to lower their light rates, very small though that it may be, don't you think it is nearly time the B.C. Telephone Company took that 20c a month off the telephone rate? That extra was put on some years ago. It would be quite a help to some of us and is quite justified along with other reductions everywhere, especially in view of the large earnings shown in the company's report.

H. A. ELLIS,
Inverness Street, Saanich.

"CAPTAIN" CHALLENGED TO TELL

To the Editor:—I saw in your issue of July 27 a statement by "Captain" that reads in part: "It is understood that certain radical members of the Dominion House receive Russian gold."

Will the "Captain" please tell us the basis of his understanding, or tell us by whom it is understood, and name the parties he refers to, a man, as from the latter part of the sentence quoted it sounds more like malice or prejudice, or what "Young Socialist" in the same issue calls "mental confusion."

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Sovereign, Saanich.

FASCIST PROPAGANDA

To the Editor:—I was very glad to read the "History Lesson" letter signed Pioneer. The facts mentioned are well known to me, and I have had to point out more than once recently in conversation that Italy as she is now, has no claim to be numbered among the sea-loving and pioneer nations of old.

The propaganda with which I was bombarded was so far as to say that the Italian flag should now be floating over the British Isles, as well as everywhere else.

I sent the entire correspondence over the ocean to someone who was, or is, in a better position to judge of its worth than I am.

E. O. CAROLIN DE ROBECK,
432 Menzies Street.

WHAT HAPPENED HERE?

To the Editor:—With reference to the enclosed item in The Times of July 10, regarding Piper James McMillan of the First Battalion Canadian Scouts being sent to Vimy Ridge to play at the memorial service, friends of Piper Major Wallace, both in the battalion and out, are puzzled as to what disqualifies him.

Was it his long service to the regiment, or that he had been overseas, that his pupil should have been chosen and the pipe major never given a chance?

It does seem a "bit thick" that someone's favorite should have been chosen for this soldiers' pilgrimage to play "Flowers of the Forest" at the Vimy unveiling and a veteran side-tracked.

The ambiguous reference publicly made in the item enclosed should call for some comment by a press columnist who is himself a veteran.

SOLDIER'S FRIEND

REPLY TO SOCIAL CREDITOR

To the Editor:—Assuming that you will allow an answer to an attack made, I would like to say that it appears sad and significant that Mr. Averill finds it necessary to appeal to the irrational susceptibilities of this community in order to use acceptance of his Social Credit medicine.

It would seem now, that while the Marxian Socialists urge the people to take the direct road forward to a cooperative heaven on earth and the professed disciples of falling capitalism insist on keeping the people in hell at all costs, fair-minded Mr. Averill intervenes to solve the conflict by suggesting that all join hands and go to a mythical place called purgatory.

I point out to my fellow workers that God is said to have a peculiar way of helping those who help themselves.

R. A. WILLIAMS,

Mount Toimie P.O.

LESE MAJESTE AT BEACON HILL

To the Editor:—On Sunday last at Beacon Hill Park, while at the drumhead memorial service, I noticed with profound disgust a married couple on the grass reading some cheap comic cuts while their little son romped and played around them. I was watching a detachment of officers and Jack tars from H.M.S. Apollo and the soldiers swigging smartly into line, when I heard the little boy say to his father, "Da, da, why do those men have buttons on their sleeves?"

To my horror his father told him the buttons were put on their sleeves to keep the men from blowing their noses.

From time to time letters have appeared in your paper telling of rude children. What can you expect when boys and girls have such common

fathers and mothers? I wonder what the officers of H.M.S. Apollo will think of the uncouthness that they will see in Canada.

EX-ROYAL MARINE.

THE SLEEPING GIANT

To the Editor:—I hope that Canadian, young and old, will read what Sir Samuel Hoare has said about the "speed" of modern war.

South Africa has taken warning and is sitting up, wide eyed and alert. Canada, on the contrary, is still playing the part of the sleeping giant, while a huge black, venomous vampire bat is preparing to rush and flap its noxious wings over the slumbering colossus.

If the modern Canadian is so indifferent to his own future as not to care what becomes of his country, he should sit up and protect his coast out of respect to the many Canadians who gave their lives so that lasting peace should be the heritage of their descendants.

E. O. CAROLIN DE ROBECK,
432 Menzies Street.

THANKS

To the Editor:—The officers and members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade (No. 45) wish to thank the very generous support given on their tag day held on Saturday last. By the fine sum realized, it proves that our voluntary services are being appreciated and it gives us greater confidence to the public of the relief suffering and pain to the sick and injured.

Thanks is also extended to the taggers who did excellent work, and to Mr. C. A. Gill for loan of collecting boxes and to our friend, Billy Davies (Empire Realty Company) for granting us the use of rooms as headquarters.

Sometime in the near future we hope to have the official St. John Ambulance Brigade uniforms, but finances for this purpose at the moment will not permit.

R. CLARKE, Secretary.

TOO MUCH TALK

To the Editor:—When one reads the letter of Mr. Meegan, who had to leave Canada and go to Portland, Ore., to make a living, it makes one think seriously that his case is not the only one. If Mr. Meegan had stayed in Victoria he could have secured a magazine that pays a salary of \$100 to \$125 per month to a young person who would tell him how to bring up a family on \$75 per month. That would have helped some.

When one has to leave Canada and go elsewhere, surely there is a cause. The trouble today is that we have too many windbags and no action. (Prov. xiv 28: "In all labor there is profit: but the talk of the lips tendeth to penury.") If those gentlemen who are always writing and talking of a greater Victoria would spend more time trying to raise the wages and conditions of the poorly paid (not the \$150 scale) it would go a long way in stopping the exodus of those leaving for elsewhere. I am quite sure the exodus will continue as long as present conditions exist.

We suffer from too much talk and too little action, and as long as this is kept up we shall all hear the old familiar Canadian slogan—

"NOTHIN' DOIN'."

PRAISE FOR A TACTFUL WOMAN

To the Editor:—Since some of the women of the Friendly Help Welfare Association have come in for criticism, owing to letters which appeared in the Press, my own included, would you allow me to remove what may cause injustice to one particularly able and tactful person who visits homes for the Friendly Help Welfare Association? This is no ideal of recommending this visitor, but is written in the fear that she may have been unjustly included in the criticism. Some of it appears to have been quite harsh, I am told, in a verbal way. A Mrs. McBride has come here to visit me in lieu of the younger members I mentioned a few times, and apparently friends confused her with my letter. This Mrs. McBride was always so extremely sensible and comprehending that I enjoyed her visits. She saw with the eyes of experience, and though kind, I doubt whether one could pull the wool over her eyes, as she evidently has that priceless qualification for the work—experience of life itself. I am ignorant of her precise position, and know nothing of her in a personal way, except that she came from Victoria.

May I thank you for your generosity in publishing my letter; it is encouraging to have such a public-spirited newspaper!

NOT-SO-DEPENDENT MOTHER.

WORKDAY ECONOMICS—ENTERPRISE

To the Editor:—A comprehensive view—a view of "things as a whole"—is indispensable in economics. Every income in Canada owes its existence to "enterprise," either public or private. Farmers, mine owners, manufacturers, retailers, etc., have embarked upon their various "enterprises" for producing useful things and their money from the bank. They borrow money from the bank and pay it away as incomes to all, including themselves and their shareholders who take any part in the process. Finally, they collect back, in the form of "prices" every dollar that they distributed. They then repay the bank loans and start the circle again. In identical fashion, public bodies borrow from banks and distribute incomes, in the course of providing those good things of life, which we call "services" (sanitation, education, recreation, etc.) and must collect back, in the form of "taxes" every dollar that they distributed so that the bank loans can be repaid, and the circle starts again.

Thus, there are two distinct processes happening: (a) a stream of real wealth (goods and services), which is constantly being produced and consumed; and (b) a circle of money (used as incomes and flowing back

as prices and taxes) which is never consumed at all, but rotates everlastingly. That money-circle is the central, pivotal fact of economics.

Of course, the thing that matters supremely is the stream (our "real" income). Upon it depends the richness or poverty of our lives; their variety and beauty, or their bareness and ugliness. Obviously, every pair of idle hands makes that stream smaller than it might have been; makes all of us the poorer. Why, then, are there any unemployed? Because private enterprise (the brightest and smartest brains amongst us) cannot think of anything else, that they could profitably produce and sell. But there are no end of social amenities or communal luxuries that it would be nice to have. And all of us would be really richer, not poorer, if we could enjoy them. Is it not more common-sense, that public enterprise should utilize all our "surplus" productive capacity—those willing but idle hands, for which private enterprise can find no jobs—in providing collective luxuries: in embellishing and enriching the lives of all of us?

J. C. WILSON,
P.O. Box 3174, Montreal.

WELFARE FINANCES AND OBJECTIVES

To the Editor:—May I bring to the attention of your readers a slight omission of names existing among social agencies in Victoria? "Justice" in a letter published in your issue of July 25 mentions the "Victoria Welfare Society," but I have yet to learn of a welfare organization. The Victoria Welfare Foundation, the Provincial Welfare Department, the Provincial Welfare Association and the Friendly Help Welfare Association all have headquarters in the city of Victoria. Welfare House is not the name of an organization. It is merely a building housing the offices of a separate social agency, of which the Friendly Help Welfare Association is one.

The \$8,000 referred to by "Justice" is presumably the 1936 estimated budget for the Friendly Help Welfare Association, and includes salaries, relief and administration. The explanation of this figure was misstated in the report February 21, 1936, on our last annual meeting. Our actual expenditures will be well below this figure, owing to the fact that for the first six months of the year we received: Salaries \$1,553.94, material relief \$693, building and administration \$653.66, total \$3,140.58.

The other figures quoted by "Justice" appear to apply to our campaign of 1934 and I may add that, during 1935, \$13,362.52 was spent on actual food, clothing, fuel, rent and surgical appliances for families in need.

Private organizations like ours have of necessity, all over this continent, ceased to attempt from voluntary contributions the whole gigantic task of "feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, and sheltering the homeless." This is now being handled by public relief departments. The change has taken place gradually in Victoria during the last six years, and was completed last summer. Since then our association has supplemented the relief given to families by the state with only very exceptional circumstances. Our present policy is to offer skilled personal service not available from any other source, with a view to restoring families to the level of self-maintenance. We find we need for this purpose trained social workers and the salaries it is paying.

One group of families which we are endeavoring to help is that in which the earned income is about equal to the cost of living. These families lack the security of being on relief, are without access to free medical services and are often greatly discouraged. Funds do not permit us to assume responsibility for relief for any of them, but we do give them an experience of social work, and help a family to find ways of climbing to the level of self-maintenance. This is why salaries paid to good social workers have money to the community. We want the public to know that our objective is to help people out of trouble, rather than merely to feed and clothe them when they are in it.

"Space will not permit me to give details of the ways in which this is done, but I may state that we welcome the opportunity to discuss exactly what our association stands for."

F. COMBLEY,
President, Friendly Help Welfare Association.

St. Michael's Rectory, Royal Oak.

MAJOR MCGIVERN AND THE C.C.F.

To the Editor:—Major McGivern has put up an excellent "prima facie" defence of capitalism well calculated to satisfy those who would look below the surface. Mr. Woolley has his work cut out answering some of these superficial subtleties. The argument has been kept on a high plane, both showing clear and honest intentions. It is a pity, however, that neither has probed very deeply into the subject matter, nor confining their debate to the phenomena rather than the cause of the eternal struggle for existence. And this despite the fact that Major McGivern at least recognizes the life and death nature of the changing political conflict, inasmuch as that in a recent issue before the Liberal Association he is reported to have said that "the C.C.F. would only obtain power over his dead body."

Current events in Spain are unfortunately from his point of view because there we behold a government, overwhelmingly elected to power by constitutional popular vote, in danger of losing that power to a violently reactionary minority. Reputable leaders of the C.C.F., Mr. Woodsworth, Rev. Connell and Dr. Telford, assured people that they intend to reach their objective by peaceful constitutional means. This idea is stressed repeatedly in the Regina manifesto and other C.C.F. literature. This is again this party has rejected an alliance

with advanced groups suspected of violent intentions.

Whether or not it is possible to obtain power on these conditions is debatable, but this is not the point at issue. In France and in Spain the "impossible" has happened, and in both these countries there are many like Major McGivern who propose to interpose their "dead bodies" in attempting to thwart the people's desire. The obvious implication therefore is that any violence that may be contemplated is on the part of the reactionaries. Personally, while I admire Major McGivern's sincerity, I must ask him if he intends to take up arms against a peaceful majority government? It seems as if his attempt to stay the inexorable march of time, with its evolving destiny of mankind, is likely to meet with defeat.

Major McGivern places before us an imposing array of modern innovations by way of substantiating his claim to progress under capitalism. Of course, we have progressed, while I eat my modest kipper with a knife and fork, poor old Henry Ford had to fear his chicken apart with his royal fingers. But progress was, and is, the essential nature of capitalism, and at the same time, by cruel contradiction the cancerous disease that foretells it to decay and death. Two things are very necessary to the profit system—cheapness of production and an ever-expanding market. The first essential destroys the last. Major McGivern admits this when he says "so long as the loser can be properly cared for, capitalism can continue for a long time yet." He may be right, for he means is that as long as the exploited workers can be kept in ignorance of the true facts they will continue to adhere to a decaying system.

Basically, nothing can alter the eternal cycle of events, birth, growth, decay and death—there is nolixir of life for capitalism. History tells us that before every impending change in economic and political conditions the intellectuals always go over to the side of progress. That is already happening, and in view of Major McGivern's obvious sincerity, I predict that he will do more than merely dig in his heels in deeper intellectual soil he will become a good radical.

JOHN TOUMIE,
2348 Estevan Avenue.

C.C.F. BRUCE HUTCHISON AND HANS KROEGER

To the Editor:—It may be a matter of regret to others than myself that since your columnist, Bruce Hutchison, has come out into the open instead of under transposed initials, he has developed a social and political conscience. He has become reactionary and in line with the present-day war-mongers than formerly. There was a time when it was whispered that he was at heart a "Bolshevik," and comments on his "column" were favorably discussed by the revolutionary press. He has now detected the change that has gradually taken place with sorrow, if not vexation. Can it be an accident that he uses the same phrases and insinuating implications as the inciters to war and fascism?

The latest, while he is careful not to state unequivocally that Communists, Social Creditors, reformists are urging on a war as a means of bringing about a revolution (of some kind), his juggling of the terms Communists, revolutionaries and anarchists in his recollections of the blood-thirsty talks of his luncheon companions, leaves the impression with me that there are people of that stamp who really are thirsting for war. It is my firm belief that the common people, and most of the "intellectuals" do not want war, and I challenge him to produce proof that in any literature or speech of a Communist that war as a solution of our economic problems has been advocated.

Fred's place is not congenial to his peacish nature. I would suggest that he attend a luncheon party of the "Current Events" club on Mondays, where the material and mental food would maybe be more to his liking. At any rate he would have something to digest when he left that night. He has been on his sane moments of some months ago, and if properly masticated may win him more respect from his readers and the "little girl" next door.

Some hope for him is evident by his use that "chaos is just as likely to come as Communism." He places him in opposition to Hitler and the latest, while he is careful not to state unequivocally that Communists, Social Creditors, reformists are urging on a war as a means of bringing about a revolution (of some kind), his juggling of the terms Communists, revolutionaries and anarchists in his recollections of the blood-thirsty talks of his luncheon companions, leaves the impression with me that there are people of that stamp who really are thirsting for war. It is my firm belief that the common people, and most of the "intellectuals" do not want war, and I challenge him to produce proof that in any literature or speech of a Communist that war as a solution of our economic problems has been advocated.

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does he oppose Socialism—the only real alternative to Capitalism?

Sometimes we young Socialists are accused of being bitter toward society—yes, we are. We did not ask to come into this world, but we are here and we deserve a chance to contribute a fair share to the world's work and receive in return as good a life as the world's resources can provide. Surely this isn't asking too much in a world of actual or possible plenty.

Even the Conservatives of Ward 1, Saanich, in their meeting held on Tuesday, say, "Come and help fight Socialism," yet Mr. Dickie, ex-local Conservative M.P., admitted publicly on September 24, 1935, "Socialism is the highest form of Christian idealism." Both old parties are worrying now, and were it not for the desperate plight of the people, particularly the young people, it would be amusing to watch the squirming of the old-line politicians.

It matters little what Mr. McGivern may say or infer about me, what we young people want is intelligent action and a chance for a world-wide future. As we study economics, history and science, we realize the seriousness of the situation and the need for a fundamental change to a new economic system, a change which is beyond the mental scope of many politicians, but which will be made by the people as the only way to the new world abundance for the people.

YOUNG SOCIALIST.

WHAT SOCIAL CREDIT MEANS TO WOMEN

To the Editor:—"Without Divine Guidance, no Progress, Without Love, no Harmony. Without Truth, no Understanding."

What millions of painful and tragic circumstances would be avoided if each woman received a national dividend? If each child brought with it a national dividend for its support. Grinding poverty could no more exist. There could be no destitute women. No destitute children. How many widows would thank God today for the modest security of the national dividend—free from all sense of charity, and independent of the state?

There could be no exploiting of female labor. The domestic worker would no longer be a slave. No longer would the poor woman need the crumbs from the rich woman's table. No longer would women's necessity be man's opportunity.

Those women who are in need of money would find the extra means so useful for some nice gift they wish to make, some kind deed they wish to do, some good object they wish to help. There can never be an end to the good uses to which the national dividend could be put.

The national dividend is not a mirage. It is a perfectly sound, tested proposition whereby the country's surplus production over present consumption, can be distributed by a dividend system to its people without inflation, or interference with property values; but only when the people of Canada demand it. Man has created the present system. The people, themselves, must change it.

It is for women, who are acquainted with need, to band together to urge their right to the blessings of Douglas Social Credit.

Women, today, outnumber men. Therefore, it is the business of women, poor and rich, to bring to Canada the untold benefits of this social system.

Progress has forced education upon all. Education breeds desires, and the need of a proportion of leisure; of which the present financial system has deprived most families. The financial system makes humans into machines, and the present system makes humans into free men.

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Douglas Social Credit will not do away with work; but it will save from misery those who are unable to obtain enough work by which to live. It does not interfere with the rights of any human being. It gives justice to all. It will not rob the rich. The larger the dividends distributed, the greater will be the "turn over" for commerce; which will then be able to sell as much as people are able to consume.

Coins and dollar bills of the usual values will form our currency, as at present. Travel will not be restricted. For the national dividend represents the addition to our wages, etc., created by our increased production. The value of our increased production is distributed equally to every man and woman. This dividend is a national system of self-support.

Douglas Social Credit is not a political party. It is a policy for all parties, for every member of every party. It is not a class distinction. It is not a Communist Socialism, Fascism (of any description), or any other "ism." It is economic salvation for Canada, and any country which accepts it. It means the eventual abolition of debt. Banks will still function. People will still work; but none will be exploitable. It is the economy of the most vital kind. Domestic economy is every woman's business, if she would be happy, healthy, and free.

If you want to know more about Douglas Social Credit, buy its literature at the bookstall, or ask your librarian; come or write me at this address and get your questions answered.

ETHEL SEYMOUR,
224 Pemberton Building.

Bethlehem Steel Earnings Higher

Associated Press
New York, Aug. 1.—Bethlehem Steel Corporation reported yesterday a big gain in second-quarter earnings. At the same time Eugene O. Grace, president, expressed confidence in further expansion in the industry. Net income was \$3,431,391, equal to forty-nine cents a share on the common stock after allowing for dividend requirements on the 7 per cent and 5 per cent preferred stocks. For the preceding quarter profit was \$603,083, or sixty-five cents a share on the 7 per cent preferred stock, while for the June quarter last year net income was \$1,800,000, or five cents a share of common stock.

GAINS BY OTHER'S ERROR

Declarer Completes Shaky No Trump Contract When Opponent Fails to Take Out Only Dummy Entry

By WM. E. MCKENNEY

Today's hand was played by H. Huber Boscowitz, president of the American Bridge League, which will hold its summer tournament in Asbury Park, N.J., beginning on August 3.

When Boscowitz looked at the dummy he saw that making his contract might be difficult, as he could count four losing tricks. But the hand was by no means hopeless. Even with the worst breaks possible, the opponents might make a mistake.

SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS

CONTRACT PROBLEM

North's opening lead, was the five of clubs. South played the ten and declarer won with the queen. Now the hand looked easy, if only the queen of hearts were a singleton or doubleton.

It matters little what Mr. McGivern may say or infer about me, what we young people want is intelligent action and a chance for a world-wide future.

As we study economics, history and science, we realize the seriousness of the situation and the need for a fundamental change to a new economic system, a change which is beyond the mental scope of many politicians, but which will be made by the people as the only way to the new world abundance for the people.

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Don't delay that trip because of worn tires or needed repairs. Terms as low as \$1.25 a month.

Jameson Motors LIMITED

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Coastwise Movements

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BLUENOSE NOW HAS ENGINES

Famed Fishing Schooner Loses Her Topmast and Bowsprit; on Trial Run

Lunenburg, N.S., Aug. 1.—Not quite so rakish with her topmasts and bowsprit removed, but not so dependent on the whims of wind after installation of new engines, the schooner Bluenose made her first trial spin under power yesterday.

With 300 passengers aboard, the schooner drove out to the Cross Island buoy and returned. Captain Angus Walters said the change made little difference in the working and manoeuvring of his ship.

She made nine miles per hour under power, he said, and would do more after the engines had been broken in.

Bluenose will not be out of any future fishing schooner races. At a moment's notice her two new engines can be removed and the old bowsprit and topmast returned to their proper places.

The schooner sails today for Halifax to take part in the deep sea rodeo there.

Vancouver Shipping

Vancouver, Aug. 1.—Ms. Seattle of the Hamburg-American Line was here yesterday from Europe via San Francisco and Los Angeles where she picked up forty passengers. She sailed today for the south.

Ms. Maple of the Matsun Line was in port loading sulphates for Hawaii.

The Gulf of Georgia Towing Company's tugboat Gnome, which caught fire near Gabriola Island Thursday, was towed to Vancouver yesterday and is now at the company pier. The vessel suffered damage to her superstructure. She was beached when the fire started and none of her crew were injured.

R.M.S. Empress of Asia is at Esquimalt for her summer overhaul.

The Greek steamer Chloe, formerly the British S.S. Riondante, was loading here yesterday for Garston.

Ss. Stonegate is due here Saturday from Prince Rupert where she took on a large parcel of cargo, including a shipment of cottonwood logs for Alaska.

A total of 15,400 pounds of halibut was added on the Vancouver Fish Exchange yesterday. 4,600 pounds of halibut at 7.75 and 7.6 cents each, medium at 7.75 and 4.00 large at 6.

Treating seed with disinfectants, used with many crops to control diseases, is apparently useless with flax.

The Gulf Stream is misnamed. Only a negligible part of the volume comes from the Gulf of Mexico.

The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where the tide is continuously during the three of usual tides.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, measured from the average level of lower low water.

The Princess Norah will take out for the west coast of Vancouver Island the following from Victoria: Miss Dorothy Freeman, Miss Peggy Brindle, Miss Field, Miss Belgrave, Miss C. L. Harris, Miss V. Gandy, Miss Irene Gandy, Miss Piddock, Miss Saunders, Miss M. King, Miss I. White, Miss J. Cox, Miss McMillan, Miss Mayhew, C. Campbell, M. P. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilkinson, R. B. Forsythe, Miss A. M. Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. J. Jolly.

The Empress of Britain sailed from Quebec today for Southampton and Cherbourg with nearly 1,500 passengers.

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Among the British Columbians on the big white liner are: Dr. and Mrs. K. S. Wise and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Calcutt of Victoria; R. R. Jackson, Mrs. K. Bridger, A. Mondini, Miss Doris Murphy and E. E. Buckfield, all from Vancouver; M. Brodie of Napier, Mrs. G. E. Trinder, Miss Dorothy J. Trinder of Prince Rupert; Miss C. E. L. Turton, Miss J. Curran of Kelowna; Arthur Roberts of Vernon and Mr. and Mrs. L. Armer of Oliver.

ALBERTA PROFITS FROM COLLECTORS

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Hon. W. A. Fallow, Minister of Public Works, said he had received 150 orders from all over the world for certificates, expected to be issued first on August 6 and 7 to relief recipients working on road projects in various parts of the province.

The government has ready for distribution \$250,000 worth of the certificates.

Most fishes continue to grow until they die.

Victoria and Seattle for 36 hours ending 9 p.m. Sunday: Moderate with south-west winds; partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

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DOWN THE GANGWAY

Three Passenger Ships Set Sail Today From Port of Victoria — Interesting People Going to Orient on President Jefferson — Princess Norah and Ruth Alexander to Take Vacationists to West Coast and California Ports

Every Saturday, it seems, several hundred people, including a goodly number of Victorians, set sail from this port on holiday jaunts along the coast, to the Orient and to California. Today is the same as every other Saturday and there will be three departures from Victoria this afternoon and this evening.

The President Jefferson, off to the Orient, will clear from the Outer Docks at 6 o'clock. The Ss. Princess Norah, for the West Coast of Vancouver Island, will sail from the Inner Harbor at 11 o'clock this evening and an hour later the Ss. Ruth Alexander will sail from the ocean piers for California ports. The three vessels will take capacity lists of travelers.

After spending the summer in Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCoy and Mrs. A. O. Ackerman of Spokane will sail on the President Jefferson on a trip through the Orient. They will remain with the liner as far as Manila and return and will then go to Spokane. But they have every intention of coming to Victoria again next year.

Charles D. Nevill, who recently came from Hamilton to make his home in Victoria is also sailing on the President Jefferson to have a brief glimpse at first hand of the lands of the Orient.

Mrs. Grace Merrick of Toronto, who is going to Hongkong and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Findlay of Aurora, Ontario came to Victoria to join the President Jefferson.

Returning to Russia where he was born, Albert M. Jaroff is an interesting passenger in Victoria today aboard the President Jefferson. Since he arrived in the United States in 1920 he has graduated from the Oregon State College. He was born in Odessa, which is on the Black Sea, and he will travel there via Shanghai, Peking, Mukden, Manchouli and then go across Siberia by train.

A party of mining engineers, who arrived here Thursday evening from San Francisco by the Ruth Alexander will sail today by the President Jefferson for the Philippine Islands. They are connected with the Maresman Mining Company and will spend the next few years in the islands. In the group are R. G. Salves, M. Peregrine, Douglas Strachan and Miss Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Wood and Mr. and Mrs. John Harman.

Others going out on the President Jefferson include Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Abernathy, Baptist missionaries, going to Kobe; H. W. Berensbrugge of New York; Mrs. W. O. Chapple and Miss Chapple for Shanghai; R. A. Crews and W. E. Fawcett of the Shanghai office of the British American Tobacco Company; Miss Pearl Fosnot, connected with the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, en route to Shanghai; Dr. L. S. Huienga, missionary medical man, going to Shanghai from Grand Rapids, Michigan, accompanied by his wife and three daughters; Mrs. Hazel Larson and Miss Corinne Larson for Tientsin and Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Perry of Shanghai.

Aboard the Ruth Alexander, when she departs for California ports will be Miss M. A. Vivien, G. F. S. Chitty, Mr. and Mrs. Hedwood Hall, Miss Myra Batchelor, Mrs. K. Riddle, Dr. V. P. Ervin, G. M. Duncan and Miss Mona Jewell.

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Suggested For New York-London Airline



Built for use on the hazardous London-Australia route, several great twenty-six-passenger, four-motored flying boats like this one just completed at Rochester, England, are expected to be diverted to the New York-Bermuda aviation service planned by co-operation of Imperial Airways of England and Pan-American Lines of America. Eventual extension of the Bermuda airline to London is held to be a real possibility.

PILOTS' LOOKOUT

Jutland passed Victoria, outbound, 1:50 a.m.

Westmoor passed Victoria, outbound, 2:30 a.m.

Hollywood passed Victoria, bound Vancouver, 3:30 a.m.

President Jefferson sailed from Seattle 11 a.m., due Victoria 4 p.m. to sail for Orient ports 6 p.m.

Norah left Ladysmith for Nanosco at noon.

Ruth Alexander sailing from Seattle 5 p.m., due Victoria 10 p.m. to sail for California ports at midnight.

Princess Norah to sail from Victoria for west coast ports 11 p.m.

Spoken By Wireless

July 31, 8 p.m.—Shipping: PRINCE DAVID, Prince Rupert to Honolulu, 800 miles from Ettevau.

ALBERTOLITE, bound Port San Luis, 1,150 miles from Port San Luis.

KINGSLAY, San Francisco to Victoria, 547 miles from Victoria.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Victoria to Yokohama, via Honolulu, 599 miles west of Honolulu.

August 1, 12 noon—Weather: Clear; calm; 30.12; 60; sea, choppy.

Pachena Point—Clear; calm; 30.15; 58; sea, smooth.

Seafire Lightship—Clear; northeast, 10; 55; 61; sea, light westerly swell.

Point Grey—Part cloudy; calm; 30.06; 62; sea, smooth.

Cape Lazo—Clear; northwest; moderate; 30.07; 63; sea, rough.

Tide Table

Time Ht. Time Ht. Time Ht. Time Ht.

1 1.55 1.21 1.02 7.71 9.02 7.7

2 0.58 8.10 3.30 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

3 1.48 8.51 4.06 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

4 2.05 7.71 4.21 1.17 1.15 7.22 10.53

5 3.50 7.10 4.58 1.17 1.15 7.22 10.53

6 3.50 7.10 4.58 1.17 1.15 7.22 10.53

7 2.05 7.71 4.21 1.17 1.15 7.22 10.53

8 1.48 8.51 4.06 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

9 0.58 8.10 3.30 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

10 1.55 1.21 1.02 7.71 9.02 7.7

11 3.17 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

12 4.10 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

13 5.03 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

14 5.96 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

15 6.89 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

16 7.82 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

17 8.75 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

18 9.68 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

19 10.61 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

20 11.54 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

21 12.47 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

22 13.40 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

23 14.33 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

24 15.26 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

25 16.19 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

26 17.12 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

27 18.05 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

28 18.98 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

29 19.91 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

30 20.84 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

31 21.77 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

32 22.70 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

33 23.63 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

34 24.56 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

35 25.49 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

36 26.42 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.20 10.72

37 27.35 1.16 1.01 1.16 7.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1936

Merriman Talks "Only Living War Memorial In France"

IT APPEARS there have been a lot of letters in the paper while I was away about Count Van Oudenol and titles and a variety of side issues which were prompted by something I wrote here.

Although I dwell on a side of the count's character that would win him a lot of admiration, some readers seem to have overlooked that feature. There appears to have been an even break in commendation and condemnation of the article, and to save going over the same ground twice we will skip the subject and deal with some contributions on other subjects.

Before doing so, however, I would like to acknowledge a letter from Fred G. Fowkes regarding the statement that it was sometimes hard on a man who waited weeks in jail before his trial, was then found not guilty, and had no recompense for the weeks he had spent in confinement.

"A person sent up by a magistrate," he points out, "has the Speedy Trials Act to enable him to get tried in British Columbia quicker than anywhere else. In England he probably languishes for three to six months until the Assizes, but here and in other parts of Canada he can get through in a week. The prisoner usually jingles away two or three weeks seeing what is best to do. There is nothing wrong with the law."

AS I SAID once before, some people read with great interest the topical verses poets contribute to this column.

Others are not interested at all. It is not fair to ignore readers who look for them, but I can't run them all at the rate they are sent in unless the Mag. Ed. starts a special corner for the poets.

EXCELSIOR

MISS JEAN McKEAY of the Twentieth Century Club succinctly tells a ghastly tragedy in a few neatly turned lines entitled "The Drama of Yates and Douglas; or the Unheeded Traffic Signal." Here it is:

OF THIS sad tale you will exclaim,
So many others are the same
That I shall call the poor chap's name
Excelsior.

HE WAS a reckless lad, forsooth,
Cared not for traffic signs in truth.
For he had jay-walked since his youth—
Excelsior.

AT DRIVING cars he did excel.
He pushed each button, rang each bell,
He threw the clutch out rather well—
Excelsior.

SO ONE bright day in the fall
The great outdoors to him did call—
He reached the Bank of Montreal,
Excelsior.

HE PASSED the policeman on the beat,
He ran across the policeman's feet;
The policeman murmured low and sweet,
"Excelsior!"

THE TRAFFIC light was changing fast,
He stepped upon it and rushed past.
Crash! He died without a sound.
They opened up his head and found—
Excelsior.

ROSE REPLIES

CONTINUING the battle in rhyme regarding Leap Year proposals, and the old-fashioned girl versus the lady of the lipstick, permanents and cosmetics—and between ourselves the latter gets my vote any time—here is the reply from Rose through C. A. Helgeson of Sooke to the lady who took issue with Rose recently.

My anonymous well-wisher, I've studied your advice,
The more I think it over, the more I think it's nice
To have such plain suggestions set out in plainer print.
On how to deck my person—to blazon forth, not hint.
That I am in the market, and here I mean to linger
Till on my head the veil is set, the ring upon my finger.
The way your verse is worded, it's manner of advisement,
Savors to me too strongly of a drug store advertisement.
And I'd as lief stay single, though 'tis a sad complaint.
As get a man by specious means of powder, grease and paint.
For Rene's full of feminines who've acted on this plan.
And found, too late, that they may catch, but they can't hold a man.
But when I wed and settle down in matrimonial clover,
I vow my mate will stick to me, till Hades freezes over.
So thanks, for all your helpful hints, you've tried them, I suppose.
I hope they've brought you happiness. Yours most sincerely, "Rose."

DANGEROUS BUT PASSABLE

SOME TIME later I want to write something about roads and highways, road signs and driving as we found them driving south, particularly the signs. They are very particular about signs on the United States highways.

All curves, soft shoulders and repair spots are very plainly marked. "Dangerous but passable" is a sign you meet occasionally. If they had a spot of road, for instance, which they haven't, like that on Fairfield by the cemetery, they would have a big sign up "Danger! Danger!" and a man at each end with a red flag to direct traffic.

NOT HALF OF IT

BEFORE I left I wrote something about wrestling. I suggested it filled the same niche for Anglo-Saxons as bull-fights provide for the Latin races.

Now I am wondering if it isn't just a pansy variety we are getting in Victoria.

"No disqualifications. No rules. Everything goes." is the way they advertise the bouts in California. There is one among the wrestlers who has a jail record. They have capitalized on this to make him a star and tag the title "Jailbird" in front of his name and print posters of him scowling through the bars of his cell. And, strange as it may seem, this disqualification, no rules, everything goes type of wrestling is also making a hit in England, too.

TOKENS

I UNDERSTAND that the provincial government recently has been giving further consideration to the idea of a provincial sales tax similar to the state sales tax in Washington.

I hope it doesn't decide on the token system that Washington has adopted. There you buy tokens at five for one cent. They are like Chinese money. They have a hole through the centre and are made of aluminum about the size of a nickel.

The tokens may be good revenue producers for the state, but they certainly slow up business.

A store clerk can no longer briskly hand a sales slip for a purchase, but has to work out the token payments it calls for. A waitress has to go into a regular huddle with herself to make out a bill.

Breathed into one way-side store kept by a man and his wife, and the man, noticing the Canadian license on the car, plunged into the subject right away.

KEEPS THEM BUSY

IF YOU haven't got the token system, don't adopt it," he said. "This little store used to call for a simple easy system of bookkeeping. Now look at these," and he showed me sheets of itemized accounts.

"It keeps me so busy listing every individual sale and token payment for the government that my wife has to work twice as hard as she used to behind the counter," he said.

"I have to do nearly two hours' work after the store closes every night making a list of sales to show token payments for the government," another small storekeeper said.

ILLUSION OF WEALTH

THE PUBLIC doesn't seem to mind them very much. Ten cents' worth of tokens at a fifth of a cent each goes a long way.

They are also handy as poker chips or for any other form of gambling. To a Canadian, however, they are lousy. Under five dollars they use little paper money there. The big silver dollars are in common use. When you put out a \$10 bill and get the change back in big dollars, half dollars and other silver, and mix it in a pocket with fifty tokens you purchased for ten cents you are pretty well loaded down. It gives a wonderful illusion of wealth at first, but becomes lousy after the illusion is dispelled.

Written for "Canadian Battlefield Memorials" by Col. A. D. Duguid, D.S.O., Director of the Historical section, General Staff, Ottawa.

THOUSANDS of former soldiers are visiting the battlefields of France and Belgium in the hope of finding trenches, dugouts, or the exact spot where they received "blighties."

In the Ypres Salient they see nothing but flourishing fields of corn, flax, oats and barley. There is not a trench left in Belgium except a few doubtful examples on Hill 60.

In France the scars of war are more visible, but a strenuous peasantry has filled the shell holes and has rebuilt its farms on the front-line. It is amazing how swiftly the plough and the building contractor have wiped out all traces of war.

BACK AGAIN

I FOUND today the only spot in France where a man can feel that he is back again in 1914-18; where he can stand at a sniper's post and fit the rotted butt of a rusted rifle to his shoulder as he peers out between the bushes towards the German trenches.

The wire is still up in "No Man's Land," duck-boards lie in the trenches, officers' beds, rotting and collapsed, still lie in the chalk dugouts. Hundreds of names and many messages are written on the chalk in indelible pencil, as fresh as when they were written. Mills bombs with the pins in them repose on ledges, cans of bully beef, tin hats—all the familiar debris of those sad days—are to be seen as they were left.

THE FAMOUS TUNNEL

THIS AMAZING spot is the famous Grange Tunnel, on Vimy Ridge, which has just been opened up by the Canadian Battlefield Memorials Commission.

It is to be preserved for the benefit of posterity as a kind of textbook on trench warfare, and is destined to become the most remarkable relic of the war.

General Pershing visited it recently and said it was the only living war memorial in France. Every soldier who has seen it wonders why no one ever before thought of preserving a section of the front line.

The project began as a side-line to the Canadian memorial on Vimy Ridge, unveiled and dedicated last Sunday. The stone for this stupendous shrine comes from the ancient Roman quarries around the Bay of Spalato in Dalmatia. While waiting for supplies of this stone to arrive, it occurred to the Canadian engineers that it might be interesting to try to locate the famous Grange Labyrinth—the miles of underground passages which the Canadians pushed out to within a few yards of the enemy's trenches.

Map references were taken, and the entrance to the tunnel was discovered choked up with brushwood. The work of clearing the tunnel took over a year to complete.

THE SAME DUGOUTS

SO INTERESTING were the discoveries that the commission decided to rebuild the trenches, preserve the dugouts, and make the Grange Tunnel a permanent sight.

The trenches have been lined with concrete sandbags. The concrete is poured in, so that when the sandbags rot the marks of the mesh will remain; the duck-boards have been cast in concrete, all wood has been taken out of the dugouts, and the passages have been reinforced with concrete and metal. The Grange Tunnel has at least a century of life before it. I was shown around the tunnel by Captain Urwin Simson, Royal Canadian Engineers.

On the way down is a notice, "These walls are sacred to the names of soldiers who inscribed them during their occupation in the war of 1914-1918. Please omit yours."

We entered a dark tunnel and found ourselves in a labyrinth of passages, dugouts and battalion headquarters cut far below the ground-level in the chalk of "Vimy Ridge." It was as though we had been switched back to April, 1917—that time when the Canadian divisions advanced to the conquest of Vimy Ridge. Nothing had changed.

NAMES STILL THERE

THE SMOKE from the candles once set in niches to light the passages was still black on the chalk.

The dugouts and the walls of the communicating passages were covered with names carved in the chalk or written in pencil and as legible as when they were inscribed during the great battle of Arras. The maple leaf of Canada was carved with an original variety in a hundred places, and on the walls I read at random such inscriptions as these:

103234, James Burton, A Company, The Royal Canadian Regiment, May 8, 1917. Still alive and kicking.

970080, W. J. Auchincloss, A Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, May 8, 1917. Untouched by whizzbangs as yet.

I cannot describe the feelings with which a man in these days approaches the inscriptions written below the earth of the Arras sector. In their cheery naivete we, who have survived and can look back on 1917 with the calm unconcern of historians, seem to touch hands once more with these Canadian boys who, years ago, crouched in these chalk dugouts still "alive and kicking," still "untouched by whizzbangs," joking, laughing, waiting, quite unconscious that they were carving not only their names, but also history.



Trenches at Vimy as Reconstructed.

Ship No. 7,139, 1st Section, 7th Division, U.S.M.C., Texas, Leather Neck Crops.

Ship No. 3,211 G.M., 2nd Class, 3rd Division, Flagship U.S.S. Saratoga, Asiatic Fleet.

What on earth were these two American sailors doing with the Canadian armies on Vimy Ridge? How did they get there? Were they deserters from the American Navy who, becoming weary of America's indecision, had joined up with the Canadians? Or were they shipwrecked mariners who had gone to Vimy in search of life?

I prophesy that books will some day be written about Grange Tunnel and the names it perpetuates. The Canadian Battlefield Memorials Commission has carved, perhaps unwittingly, a greater memorial even than that expensive shrine which the Canadian Government is now building on the crest of Vimy Ridge.

MEMORIES

HERE IN this dark tunnel, and here only do we seem to meet again the men who fought and died.

Here only do we seem to see again in the long chalk passages those well-known faces. Here only can we read their signatures—no doubt in many cases their last written words—written with the indelible pencils with which they wrote their letters home.

Canada has, with splendid and characteristic foresight, carved a shrine which is sacred not only to her army, but also to all the Allies. Here British, French and Belgians will gather in years to come and say: "This is how our men lived during the Great War." The Grange Tunnel is, and always will be, the greatest and most touching sight on the western front.

During the early months of 1917 eleven large subways were constructed to aid the concentration of the Canadian troops for the attack on Vimy Ridge. The largest was the Grange Tunnel, which had three exits for the troops, and constant streams of men, wounded and unwounded, passed through it during the battle. Its minimum depth was twenty-five feet. It had electric light and water supply and there were numerous dugouts, dressing stations and ammunition dumps.

T.B. Victims Gain New Hope and New Life

By FLORENCE R. HODGSON

A FEW years ago one spoke of persons having, as they then termed it, "Consumption," with a deep sigh and invariably said while speaking of this person that he or she was "dying" or "consumption—no hope."

One of my earliest memories is of my mother and a neighbor discussing a family in our district and expressing their sorrow at several members of this family being consumptive in a voice that expressed dread of this fatal disease.

We, today, who have had experience with this disease can speak cheerfully, I myself, was guilty several years ago of harboring exactly the same ideas as my forefathers regarding it.

Today, of course, we are more informed, and a stranger visiting now would be impressed, not by the sorrowful aspect of a case, but by the happy contentment and occupations of the patients there in.

HOW has this come about you ask? It has not been all a sudden change in the treatment of the physical aspect only, but in the most cases the mental attitude has been completely changed. We have learned that we must adapt ourselves to this different mode of living and to cheerfully resign ourselves, not to a funeral in the near future, but to many months of being confined, in many cases, to our beds. After we have made up our minds to this and to that of co-operating with the doctors and nurses, we are well on the way to a complete recovery at some future date.

Never will I forget when I first contracted this disease when I was told I would have to take six months' complete rest in bed. The doctor might as well have said six years in jail for the dreadful effect it had on me.

I couldn't conceive of a person who was feeling as fit as I was, at the beginning of my trouble, lounging in bed for that length of time doing nothing, as I supposed, but lying worrying about one's self.

I soon had that idea corrected, however, after I entered the sanatorium.

Here I was encouraged to do my fancywork, painting, writing, and all other things to which we had leanings. We are encouraged to develop hidden talents which we were heretofore too busy to bother about.

Many a poet has blossomed forth, such as Robert Louis Stevenson and Keats, while suffering from tuberculosis, and many of our famous authors did their best works while taking "the rest-cure." H. G. Wells, whom we all know, has only one lung and has suffered many years from tuberculosis, and yet what more clever author have we? Chopin, Rapsel, Kerenaky, Andrew Jackson, Roger Babson, Alice Freeman Palmer, Spinoza, Thoreau, Helme, Stern and John Paul Jones were also tuberculosis victims, and their accomplishments are many and renowned.

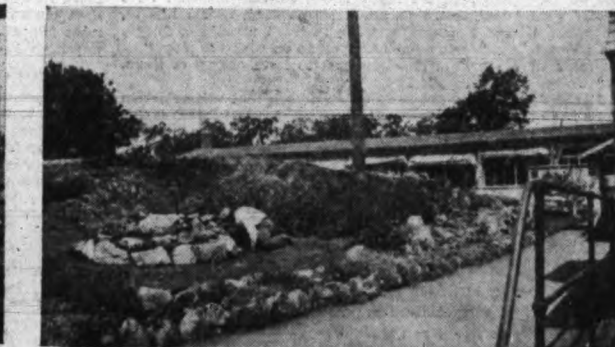
Also, we learn so much from the persons with whom we come in contact, as Browning once said, "We are a part of all that we have met," and that is true. From our daily contact with doctors, nurses, specialists, etc. (the cream of society,



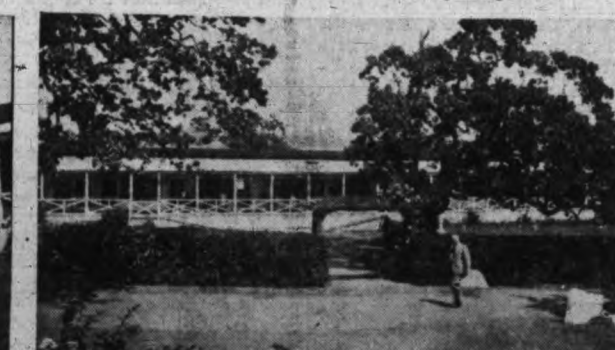
The women's building at the Jubilee where the tuberculosis patients are housed for treatment. In the picture can be noticed the nicely kept lawns and rock garden.



The men's T.B. building at the Jubilee where patients suffering from tuberculosis receive careful treatment. In the foreground is the croquet lawn where the patients spend much of their time in fine weather.



The Jubilee women's T.B. building viewed from the main entrance, showing the rock garden which is much enjoyed by the patients.



Another view of the T.B. Pavilion, men's building, at the Jubilee Hospital showing Dr. W. F. Walker, superintendent of the hospital, starting out on his morning visit to the patients.

other people do not seem to excuse us as did our dotting parents, and we are looked upon as the other patients. If we persist in exhibitions of temper, etc. We have been carefully instructed by our supervisor and the nurses that showing of too much emotion is injurious to health and therefore those of us who are highly strung have had to develop self-control. If we do not we see the results, no progress in our cure. A cheerful and sanguine nature prevails.

The treatment taken for the cure of tuberculosis is of such a nature that we are building up all our body and developing our minds in "the process." We have time to think of our past misdeeds and, instead of brooding on them as we did formerly, we promise ourselves to profit by these past mistakes, and we resolve to start a new page in life when we again return to our daily routine outside hospital walls.

Those of us who have developed tuberculosis from carelessness of our health learn to value it all the more now that it is temporarily taken from us. And resolve to cherish it, if God sees fit to again restore it to us. We also learn to relax both our minds and bodies.

THEN again, we have more time to read and study, and thus improve our minds. As we have within our scope, thanks to the Florence Nightingale Chapter of the I.O.D.E., an excellent library of many of the best books. We learn to read instructive literature as well as that which affords entertainment only. If fond of reading, we soon become connoisseurs of good literature.

One develops a tendency not to "cry over spilt milk," but to make the best of things. Many times we become discouraged and our blue days sometimes seem to overbalance our rosy ones, but when the sun shines again we forget our imaginary troubles.

We learn to take every precaution as we, who have suffered tuberculosis through carelessness of others, resolve not to be guilty of this if we are ever brought into contact with others while in a positive case. On our discharge from a sanatorium we carry away with us a basic knowledge of the care and prevention of the spread of tuberculosis, and bring forth and practice laws of sanitation which had heretofore been neglected.

When we have a lesson, in forebearance to learn before we can agree with one another. Those of us who have been used to getting our own way are rudely brought to an awakening when we discover it is

guage than I would have in a greater period of time from a book. After all, the English speaking race, "I discovered," are not the only people who inhabit the civilized world, and that many of the Oriental patients here have put the rest of us to shame with their clever handiwork.

Then, we become broader-minded regarding the other classes of people than those in which we were brought up. For instance, I spent a very pleasant term of several weeks having as a room-mate a little Hindu woman, really a lady. I learned more from her in that length of time, both in the customs of India and the lan-

cleverness and skill), we are inspired by their example, that of serving humanity in an unselfish manner, winning our admiration and respect and leaving a desire within ourselves to do something to help others.

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BOOKS OF THE DAY

Elinor Glyn In "Romantic Adventure" She Writes The Story Of Her Life

ROMANTIC ADVENTURE is the title chosen by Elinor Glyn for the story of her own life.

There is one thing that stands out in this autobiography: the cheerful outlook of the writer. It is quite fashionable nowadays to predict the end of the world, or, at the very least, the end of "civilization" within some uncomfortable near period of time. All the more remarkable, then, to read Mrs. Glyn's reference to the future as a "Vision Splendid."

"I am that real oddity," she says, "an old woman who still looks forward rather than back, and whose joyful optimism is due not to anticipation of the traditional glories of another world, but to the recognition of the tangible earth, the period of time. All the more remarkable, then, to read Mrs. Glyn's reference to the future as a "Vision Splendid."

She does not share misgivings which one often hears expressed about the part machinery is playing in the evolution of man. "The spread of mechanization," she declares, "which is proceeding so rapidly today is plainly the work of a Redempting Angel, laboring mightily to end the curse of human slavery."

Later, Mrs. Glyn does admit that "the work of the Angel of Plenty is being delayed" by certain "wicked old ideas."

Still, on the whole, this is a book that will do much to cheer up Mrs. Glyn's readers. The account of her career, too, will arouse their admiration—her works are known to thousands all over the world, from her "Three Weeks" to her triumphs with the "It" girl at Hollywood.

There is a touching story of how "an old Scottish Professor of the History of Religions" came to see her in 1907 not long after "Three Weeks" had been published and, as Mrs. Glyn recalls, "prepared to chide me for writing it"—(as he had heard "the phillistine view that it was a very bad book"). He had not actually seen the book, so she gave him a copy and he read it in her sitting-room. Hours later, she found he had finished it "and was sitting with his head in his hands, crying like a child."

THERE ARE some excellent stories in the autobiography of Sir John Kirwan, President of the Legislative Council of Western Australia, "My Life's Adventure" (Eyre & Spottiswoode).

His story ranges from his early days in Australia up to the time when he became a personality in Imperial politics and traveled overseas as a representative of the Commonwealth. He has met, and he has met, many of the leading personalities of the Empire. From Lord Grey of Fallodon to Mr. Anthony Eden, he evinces evident admiration for Signor Mussolini, whom he met in Rome.

Here is a story of the Western Australian goldfields in "The Roaring Nineties." "He was in many ways a worthy townsman, without education, but prosperous. As a justice of the peace he was a ne'er-do-well from England was brought before him charged with being drunk and disorderly and resisting arrest."

"What have you to say to that?" asked the magistrate, "for your disgraceful conduct?" "I am gully, sir," replied the culprit, "and in extension I can only plead that in wrong-doing I err in the company of my betters. Dr. Quincey tells us he is an opium fiend; the Bard of Avon does not deny the charge of being a poacher; Byron shows us he is a profligate; Goldsmith is known as a gambler; Benvenuto Cellini acknowledges he is a thief and a murderer."

"That's enough," said the magistrate, "You are making the case worse for yourself. A month's imprisonment with hard labor. Then, turning to the constable, he added, 'This man has been kept' had conveyed me to the prison. I don't know there were such bad characters about here. Bring them before me. 'Tis time they were dealt with.'"

And here is a story of Admiral Sir John Fisher, then First Sea Lord, encountered by the author as a member of the First Imperial Press Conference in England in 1909. The delegates were witnessing the naval review at Portsmouth. A plan, showing the position and details of each ship in the fleet, was supplied each member of the party on board their steamer.

"A quietly, almost shabbily, dressed elderly gentleman in civilian clothes, unnoticed by any of the delegates, unostentatiously boarded the steamer."

"A member of the overseas party, the youthful daughter of one of the delegates, was reading

"Green Laurels" Makes Nature a Joy; Tells Of Great Naturalists

IT IS NOT LIKELY the season will produce any books which for sheer delightful readability will surpass Donald Culross Peattie's "Green Laurels" (Simon & Schuster).

Mr. Peattie has subtitled his book, "The Achievements of the Great Naturalists," and the book is nature-writing in the great tradition.

The naturalist, says Mr. Peattie, is engaged in a profoundly important work: the endeavor to discover the nature of the living universe and the secret of man's place in it. He deals with mysteries and breath-taking beauties. With Darwin, the naturalist can give us a stupendous new conception of our relationship to the rest of creation; with Audubon, he can show us the loveliness that passes before our eyes unsuspected; with Linnaeus, he can reduce to order what had seemed an incomprehensible jumble of unrelated facts.

So Mr. Peattie proceeds to review the careers of a group of these great men, to interpret them for us, and to show us the world as it can be seen through their eyes. The result is a rich and fascinating book.

He tells of Lamarck, who anticipated so much of Darwin and who has had to wait until the present day for his rightful dues; of colonial John Bartram, who had the Shenandoah Valley all to himself and found it solidly carpeted with flowers; of Darwin, who battled a lifetime of ill-health to change the thought of all mankind.

Love Re-discovered
In New Book By

Alice Grant Rosman

WHEN the season calls for a new book of pleasant fiction, Alice Grant Rosman is never far behind. Her latest is "Mother of the Bride," just turned out in Canada by Thomas Allen, Toronto. It is smooth, just heavy enough to keep you from going to sleep, but not heavy enough to disturb your rest.

It tells about an English matron who, marrying off her daughter to a handsome young army officer, is impatient for the ceremony to be over so she can at last leave her own husband. Hubby, it seems, cheated on her—once, years ago, and since then she has been a wife in name only, holding the marriage together solely for daughter's sake.

But as our matron scurries about in the hustle and bustle immediately preceding the wedding she slowly makes two discoveries: first, that her husband is still in love with her, and second, oh, yes, you guessed it.

The upshot, of course, is that she does not leave him after all, and her marriage gets off to a new start.

It is all in the best Roman style.

FIVE AGES OF WOMAN

IN "DON GYPSY" (John Murray), Author Walter Starkie, an Irish professor, sets out "in terms of flowers," the five ages of woman:

At fifteen she is a bud;
At twenty-five, a rose in bloom;
At thirty, a red poppy;
At forty, a withering flower;
At fifty, an artichoke gone to seed.

FREEDOM of speech for the man whose voice can be heard a few hundred feet is one thing. Freedom of speech for the man whose voice may be heard around the world is another.

—Owen D. Young, industrialist.

aloud, and, for the benefit of those near, giving particulars of the ships he pointed out.

"Excuse me," said the old gentleman, "you are reading the plan wrongly." He then gave the names of the ships passed, mentioned many details about them, . . . answered various questions.

"You seem to know a lot about the ships," remarked the young lady.

"Oh," he replied, "not so very much. . . I don't know as much about them as I'd like to, but I'm always trying to learn more."

"And what have you to do with the ships?" "I'll tell you—I happen to have charge of them. My name is Fisher."

Sir John has written a book that will entertain many readers. At the end, looking back at his own career in Australia, whether he first went some forty-five years ago, he thinks young people of today would do well to follow his example, go and try their luck out there.

Medical Heroes Seven Leaders Who Have Influenced Science and Their Works Are Treated

IN "THE MEDICAL DICTATOR: AND OTHER Biographical Studies" (Williams & Norgate), by Major Greenwood ("Major" is his Christian name), F.R.S., etc., we have sketches of seven men whose work has influenced medicine; from Galen, born in 129, to Arthur William Bacot, who died in 1922.

The author, himself professor of epidemiology and vital statistics, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, shows as much interest in the philosophy of his subjects as in their technical achievements. He comes to the conclusion that their lives give us "a favorable impression of human nature."

The reader, as Professor Greenwood points out, must decide whether these biographies are "sufficiently freed from matter of purely professional interest." They are. But an author whose interests had been wider, or, perhaps, less professional, would have been able to compile a book of more general appeal.

Still, there is much of interest to most people in this unusual volume. Galen, the "medical dictator" of Europe for thirteen centuries, a Greek, born of a father who was a "conscientious intellectual" and a mother who was a "passionate hysteric," surgeon to the school of gladiators at Pergamos and later the holder of a medical appointment in Rome, is a subject of extraordinary interest; especially as he could exercise unlimited authority over members of his profession for so many centuries; could leave us no fewer than eighty-two works, surviving to this day. Though, as Professor Greenwood tells us, it is unlikely that a Fellow of the London College of Physicians could repeat the names of even a dozen of them. And yet the psychological aspects of Galen's teaching "have survived the collapse of Galenism as a medical system." And if you want to know what Galenism implies, read this book.

An easier story for the average reader is the account of Bacot's career. Bacot, born in London in 1866, suffered from many handicaps: a delicate and ailing childhood, inadequate education, poverty. At the age of sixteen he left school and for the next twenty-seven years was employed in a city office—with a fortnight's annual holiday and a day of visiting work that ended at 6.30 o'clock in the evening.

But his work as an amateur naturalist brought him to the front. He turned a derelict stable into a laboratory . . . and, to quote Professor Greenwood, "collected some apparatus and a few flies and set to work."

"The time at Bacot's disposal was from 7 o'clock in the evening to 8 o'clock in the morning, five days a week; five hours more on Saturday. In this time," our author writes, "he had to conquer all the difficulties of a new technique unguided by the experience of others."

His work, however, resulted in his being invited to join the staff of the Lister Institute. Soon after, the author asked him how he liked his new job. "Well, you know," Bacot replied, "it doesn't seem quite real yet; it is so hard to believe that nobody will come in with a bundle of accounts that I must go through."

During the Great War, Bacot did outstanding work in studying "the prevention of lousiness" and in coping with trench fever.

He went out to Egypt at the end of 1921 at the invitation of the Egyptian Government to work on typhus; was infected by typhus lice, and died in Cairo a week or so later.

Professor Greenwood's other studies concern John Friend, fever expert in Queen Anne's reign; P. M. Latham, the heart specialist; William Farr, farm laborer's son; and Pierre C. A. Louis, son of a vineyard owner, both of whom made their mark in the realm of disease statistics, and William Osler, Canadian-born, who became "the most famous teacher of medicine and consulting physician in America."

RUSSIAN women are learning that work in their homes or business, even sports activity, is not enough to make a complete life. They seek to unite these things in their own feminine personalities by feeling and looking their best.

—Mme. Olga Karpovskaya, wife of the Premier of the Soviet Union.

How Freedom Died In Rome's Republic: Parallel With Present?

TO READ "Freedom, Farewell!" by Phyllis Bentley, is to relive your high school days—those days when you were translating Caesar's Commentaries, studying Roman history and reading Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," and getting all three gaily confused in the process.

For this is one of those historical novels in which people like Caesar, Pompey, Brutus, Mark Antony and Cassius go stalling about saying, "By Hercules!" and acting more or less as if they had got lost out of a road show company of "Ben Hur."

However, Miss Bentley has brought it up to date by presenting the problem of ancient Rome as a problem of today.

The slow decline and death of the Roman republic was, after all, much like the decline and death of the government in many lands today, and Miss Bentley pursues the parallel intelligently.

Then, as now, there was a rich and stupid upper class, a set of talkative but inactive liberals, and a confused, miserable and discontented proletariat, and out of this mixture came the death of parliamentary institutions and the birth of the dictatorship of the Caesars.

And, as you follow Miss Bentley's account of the Roman republic's death, you cannot help translating the whole story into modern terms.

Judged purely as entertainment, the novel is a bit dull. But its value as a historical object lesson will probably keep you reading until you have finished it. And after that you will do some thinking.

Earliest Botany, Back to Aztecs, To Be Published

AFTER existing for four centuries as a single manuscript copy, the oldest all-American botany book is to be put into print by the Smithsonian Institution, aided by generous contributions from private individuals and organizations.

The book is known as Badianus Manuscript and it is kept in the Vatican Library. It is a carefully-written treatise on all the medicinal plants used by the Aztecs before the time of the Spanish conquest, with accounts of the diseases they were supposed to be good for.

The work is by native Americans throughout. The original was written in the Aztec language by an educated Aztec, Juanes Badianus. The illustrations are vividly done in colors, in the native Aztec style; they are still as bright as new and most of them can be identified by botanists.

The task of translation and annotating the Latin and Aztec text was performed by Dr. Emily Walcott Emmart of the Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Walcott was also active in finding the needed supplementary funds for publication.

FURTHER DETAILS FOLLOW

The Badianus Manuscript is a monument alike to Aztec civilization and to the intelligence of the Spanish conquerors. The Conquistadores were not the mere brutal freebooters long pictured in popular histories. Close on the heels of the conquerors followed able administrators, learned educators, and zealous missionaries. Within a few years of the Conquest, and a hundred years before Harvard College opened its doors, there was in Mexico City an officially sponsored institution of learning for "sons of Indian gentlemen," with a faculty of Franciscan friars.

In this place, Santa Cruz College, the curriculum included all the subjects commonly taught in the European universities of the time, plus Aztec language and Aztec medicine. The friars taught the Indians how to write their own language (for Aztec had no alphabet of its own), and even made some of them fluent in Latin.

The reeducated Senores de la Cruz and Badianus collaborated in making a permanent record of Aztec medical and botanical learning in their little book, intended first for the eyes of the "Viceroys," and possibly of the Spanish King. The text is entirely in Latin, with the exception of the names of the plants themselves, which were wisely left in the original Aztec. And now for the first time the scientific world at large is given access to this treasury of early American knowledge, through the action of the Smithsonian Institution and the generosity of its friends.

HOW DO you reconcile a world that has produced this mighty ship, the Queen Mary, with the slums we have just visited?

—King Edward VIII, on recent trip to Glasgow

Psycho-analysis Method of Character X-Ray Job On Yourself Is Worked Out.

PRINCE LEOPOLD LOEWENSTEIN and William Gerhardt, joint-authors of "Meet Yourself As You Really Are" (Faber & Faber), claim that they have produced a book, based on three years' research and experiment, which is "the most accurate and trustworthy detective of character in existence."

By traveling "across a network of questions and data by your private track, your story unfolds and your character is explained. You are advised on your problems and given a glimpse into your probable future."

The reader, given sufficient patience, is, in fact, offered a course of psycho-analysis with a spot of "fortune telling" thrown in—and all for six shillings.

"About three million detailed individual character studies through self-analysis" are worked out by these two indefatigable authors; and surely the average reader ought to be satisfied with that, ought to be able to find some personal application in such an elaborate means of self-revelation.

It is all very ingenious, for, as the authors artfully point out, every reader is the hero or the heroine. It is a book about YOU. There is even an imitation mirror on the cover; and if the reflection you see when you look into it is somewhat distorted, well, the authors have done their best and a great deal of amusement, at least, will be derived from a study of their "treatment."

As it has taken the authors, they say, three years to work the system out, one can hardly give you more than a rough idea of what is in store for you when you set out on your adventures through the looking-glass.

First of all, there is the Questionnaire. You are asked many personal and intimate and sometimes quite astonishing questions, set out in thirteen "groups," and from the answers you give, a keyword emerges.

The keywords consist of the names of fifteen rivers—Avon, Isis, Nile, St. Lawrence, Volga, etc.—and you have to start about the pages of the book, as your own case leads you, till you reach the last summing-up of your "character" and the word "terminus" indicates that you have got to the end of your own particular story.

"YES" OR "NO"

THE ANSWERS you give are simply "Yes" or "No," so there is no fear of having to write out long statements; but some of the questions are not answered quite so easily as this might lead you to suppose.

"Do you feel," one question, for example, demands, "that people, generally speaking, show very little understanding of you?"

"Do you spend a considerable time in your bath?" There is another. This is simpler: "Do Mickey Mouse films or other animated cartoons of that sort frighten you?"

Answer "Yes" or "No" to this one: "Gothic said: 'I have never heard of a crime which I too could not have committed.' In soliciting your opinion, we do not want you to say: 'Here, but for the grace of God, go I.' Circumstances and environment might turn anyone into a criminal. What we want to know is whether you have ever felt spontaneously that you could have committed certain crimes (murder especially, forgery, etc.) of which you have read?"

The questions differ greatly, however, in their "answerability," but the timid reader who wants a "good" character must know that the numbers of "yeses" and "noes" are added up at the end of each group and, according to what he or she has answered (there are, by the way, "women only" and "men only" questions here and there), according to the "yeses" or "noes" the authors arrive at your Fundamental Character and your keyword.

Of course, all this sort of stuff is amusing enough to a lot of silly people. "Are you afraid of burglars?" I read. "Do you sometimes positively hate yourself?" "Have you a great love of mountains?" "Do you like milk?"

A couple of hours later, we read with growing excitement: "If, while having marked more A's than B's in Group XIII, you have marked more B's than A's in Group XIII, continue reading page 101, paragraph 52."

It is a clever book, this character X-ray manual. It can be studied alone, or used as a new party game.

Book Service

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Disson-Hibson Library: Realism and romance—GIVE ME ONE SUMMER, by Emile Loring; MYSTERY FLOWERS, by Grace Livingston Hill; FIRES OF BELTANE, by Geraldine Cummins; ALL-STAR CAST, by Naomi Royde Smith; FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY, by Margaret Lane; DAVEY'S AMBITION, by Joseph Hooking; Mystery and adventure—THE CASE, by Freeman W. Crofts; ROUGH GOING, by George Goodchild; TROUBLE AT GLAYE, by Mrs. Baillie Reynolds; THE FLICKER, by Maurice B. Dix. Non-fiction—THE LAST LANDFALL, by Desmond Malone; WAKE UP AND LIVE, by Dorothea Brande; CONSIDERED TO DAVEY JONES, by Capt. George H. Grant.

Marionette Library: Non-fiction—GREEN LAURELS, Donald Culross Peattie; ANTONY, Earl of Lytton; HEBART, Carlson and Bates; ENGLAND HAVE MY BONES, T. H. White; MYSTERY AND GENE, Louis Kornitzer; Realism and Romance—GONE WITH THE WIND, Margaret Mitchell; THE DUKE IS SERVED, Philip Lindsay; EYES IN GAZA, Aldous Huxley; THE GREEN LION, Francis Hackett; PARIS PANDEMONIUM, Erskine Wyndham; ETERNAL DEEPS, S. W. Bassett; MYSTERY FLOWERS, Grace Livingston Hill; MYSTERY AND ADVENTURE—WITH INTENT TO KILL, Charles Vivian; THE GREEN KILLER, Carlton Dawe; THE VENTRILOQUIST, E. Belayac; TRAGEDY AT WEMBLEY, Reginald Davis; NANCARROW, E. W. Smyth.

ONE MAY sympathize with struggling youth, but should sympathize more with future patients.

—Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president, Stanford University, protesting admission of mediocre students to medical schools.

WHATSOEVER may be the facts as to a temporary "breathing spell" in other fields, we now face a permanent "grieving spell" in the field of taxation.

—John C. Gall, associate counsel, National Association of Manufacturers.

SIR LONDON RONALD, one of England's foremost conductors, is "recovering nicely" from his recent operation. His real name is Russell, brother of the impresario Henry Russell, and is a Londoner by birth (1873). At the age of twenty-one he conducted an opera at Royal Covent Garden. The temperamental Nellie Melba was the "star" on the occasion, and there was not a single rehearsal.

Sir London is no stranger to the United States, for he toured with Mme. Melba (she had not then received her honor as Dame) as her accompanist and conductor in 1894. In 1903, and again in 1905, he conducted many of the concerts at the famous Hollywood Bowl. He has also conducted some of the famous orchestras in Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Vienna, Amsterdam, Paris and other Continental music centres.

In England he is known in almost every large city, and he developed the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra into one of the finest orchestras in Britain.

He has many compositions to his credit and over 200 songs. He is fond of telling stories against himself. One of his favorites is that about an attendant in a well-known West-end London cloakroom who prides himself on his memory. After a busy public luncheon, the attendant handed Sir London his hat, being rewarded with an extra tip. When he reached the street the distinguished conductor felt something tickling his head, and taking off his hat he found written on a piece of paper the words: "Bald, big nose, ugly."

FAMOUS WOMAN 'CELLIST'

ONE OF the world's eminent cellists is Guillermina Suggia, who recently celebrated her forty-eighth birthday. She is of Italian descent and was born in Oporto. Her father, himself a fine 'cellist, was her first teacher when she was only able to hold a small 'cello at the age of five. When she was fifteen she studied with Julius Kengel, one of the greatest of contemporary cellists and composer of much 'cello music. Mme. Suggia is the fortunate possessor of two magnificent 'cellos, one by Stradivarius valued at \$25,000, and the other at \$15,000, made by Montagna. In private life she is Mme. Mena; her husband is an X-ray specialist in Oporto.

MAJOR ASTOR AN EXCELLENT ORGANIST

ONLY recently has the British House of Commons discovered that one of its members is an excellent organist. This is one of the distinguished Astor family, Major the Hon. J. J. Astor. According to Sir Hugh Allen, the M.P. plays with considerable taste and rare discernment in the use of the stop-registers, but prefers to "amuse" himself behind locked doors rather than to play before people. Had there been an organ in a loft of the House

MUSIC of the DAY—By G.J.D.

of Commons and had the Hon. J. J. Astor rushed to the organ, perhaps those three recalcitrant left wingers of the Labor Party would not now be suffering suspension from the famous building. One of those soft, heavenly melodies on the "Vox humana," played by the organist member would have rent wrath asunder and soothed their "savage breasts."

FAMOUS ST. PAUL'S HAS NEW ORGANIST

PERHAPS the greatest organ "plume" in England is that as organist of St. Paul's Cathedral. A few days ago John Dykes Bower, the distinguished organist and choirmaster of Durham Cathedral for many years, succeeded Dr. Stanley Marchant as organist of St. Paul's, a post that ranks with the position as organist of Westminster Abbey.

Not so long ago the scheme of completion of the Durham Cathedral organ was carried out, which had been approved by John Dykes Bower. This organ is one of the finest in England, and was originally built by the late Henry Willis in 1877. In 1904-5 it was redesigned, rebuilt and entirely revoiced and prepared for future additions, which, as has been said, had been approved by the then organist of the Durham Cathedral.

It consists of four manuals, fifty-eight notes and two and a half octaves of radiating and concave pedals, thirty notes; seventy-seven speaking stops and twenty couplers, making a total of ninety-seven drawstops. The specification of this grand instrument makes remarkable reading. At the moment the writer is looking up the specification of the St. Paul's organ, now presided over by Dykes Bower, with the hope of giving particulars contrastingly both Durham Cathedral and St. Paul's grand organs.

A CHAMBER MUSIC FESTIVAL

QUITE a new departure as far as chamber music is concerned was the recent series of six festival concerts given by the famous Lener String Quartette in Bexhill, England. This was styled a "Master Course of Chamber Music," almost on the same lines that have been organized for some time in Germany and elsewhere.

The enterprise as an illustration of quartette playing and its specially-composed music reflects the enlightenment of the Bexhill Corporation, under whose auspices the course was given.

IN the first concert, which took place in the modern and magnificent De la War Pavilion, the programme consisted of two Haydn quartettes (Op. 76, No. 5, in D, and Op. 3, No. 3, in F) and Mozart's quartette in G (K. 387). In the early Haydn quartette is its delicate serenade, heard during the season by a string orchestra in a local concert-rehearsal, under Sir Ernest MacMillan of Toronto. The remaining three concerts were dedicated to Mozart, Beethoven and Schubert respectively. It is said that many serious students attended these master courses.

THE "SILLY SEASON" OF BROADCASTING

LONDON daily recently wrote that the present is the "silly season" in broadcasting, particularly emphasizing the "deliberate reduction of interest and variety in programmes during the summer months which has become by now a tradition of the British Broadcasting Corporation."

This organization defends itself on the grounds, first, that fewer people listen during what are known as the holiday months; secondly, that if people do listen, they want light and easy fare. Then again, listeners-in must not forget that the programme staff is itself depleted through leave during the summer period. But on the other hand the truly faithful listeners are little affected by the holiday exodus, and again it may also be argued that holidays provide new opportunities for many persons to listen for longer periods than they do in their working days and at other times during the week.

It is worth noting, however, in the question of a listener's research that while there is a general tendency in all countries to give added space during the summer to outdoor life and sport, through actuality programmes, this is not accompanied by a general lessening of serious music, of feature programmes, plays or service talks. Silly season or not, the majority of radio owners must have their "entertainment" ready to hand, or somebody would be booked to pay the piper, and there are those who "turn on" the radio indiscriminately and uninterruptedly. These must have their programmes.

COMPOSER OF THE STIRRING "MARSEILLAISE"

IN RECALLING the centenary of Rouget de Lisle, who wrote the stirring French national anthem, the "Marseillaise," it seems strange in this day of time that France's greatest centre was late in acquiring the famous revolutionary marching song. It was written in 1792, and was some months before it was brought to Paris by the Marseillaise battalion, after which it has been named.

In 1792 Rouget de Lisle was a captain of the engineers in his early thirties, which was stationed at Strasbourg, where the news had just arrived of the French declaration of war against Austria. The mayor of the town was entertaining a number of officers at dinner, and he suggested to Rouget de Lisle, who was already the composer of an opera, since forgotten, that he might supply the Army with a patriotic marching song. That very night de Lisle is said to have written both the words and the music.

There have been disputes as to the late verse, and how the author took the tune either consciously or unconsciously from one or other of certain religious musical compositions of earlier date which contain passages closely resembling:

NAPOLEON'S PREFERENCE

IN ANY CASE, its success was immediate and complete. Even Napoleon, though he preferred another song, "Veillons au Salut de l'Empire," could not displace it

Burden Doubled

Expectant Mothers Have Responsibility For Another Life

By HELEN WELSHIMER

NOW WOMEN have something else for which to answer. Just as if we haven't taken enough blame since the day that Eve saw an apple on a tree and called Adam's attention to it.

Dr. L. E. Bracken of Columbus, O., who told members of the American Association of Official Surgeons that criminals can be apprehended before they are born, placed a goodly share of the responsibility on expectant mothers. If they are subject to bursts of anger, the unborn child "goes through the period of gestation in a devil's hotbed," he said.

Furthermore, the child's immediate future is marked by irritability and such tantrums are the forerunner of incorrigibility and criminal tendencies, Dr. Bracken claims.

In fact, you can tell by Johnnie's wails whether or not he is going to be a pillar of the state or somebody the pillars prosecute.

It is all his mother's fault, either way.

WORKING TOWARD AN IDEAL

CERTAINLY no one doubts that prenatal care is most important. It is highly probable, even to a lay mind, that a mother's temperament during the prenatal period influences her child. If Dr. Bracken is right, a woman's responsibility doubles itself, but that persistent worry as to whether the unborn Johnnie or Jimmie will be a rich man, poor man, beggar man or thief, is solved. How nice it must be to know that your children are going to turn out well!

There should come a peaceful time when all little boys will ride to school on white ponies with apples for their teachers. When these future generations of boys and girls become men they will create a blameless world, which contains only the forgivable human failings.

And why not? After all, by selection and nurture we cultivate flowers and fruits to a fine perfection. Why shouldn't we do the same thing with people? We put aside vast amounts of money to help in the reconstruction of those who have displayed criminal tendencies. If we can prevent the birth of such tendencies it will be finer than any social project that man has ever conceived.

CURBING CRIME UP TO MOTHER

PERFECTLY. Was the dream which God used as a basis for that Garden whose spring was so brief. It was woman who closed its gates. Now it is woman who must open them again, according to Dr. Bracken.

Certainly no mother wants an irritable baby. There isn't much fun in making bread puddings and jelly while a child howls in his carriage. It isn't a pleasure to have your telephone ring at 8 in the morning because your belligerent offspring has sounded a neighborhood alarm and the superintendent of the building thinks you can wave a stop sign.

There are a few questions we should like to ask. If every irritable child is the greatest of incorrigibility and criminal tendencies, what shall we do about the children who are having tantrums today? It isn't pleasant to know that your small son's face may appear in the postoffice instead of on a postage stamp.

Just the same, if Dr. Bracken is right, he has thrown scientific light on the greatest human problem of any age. In the future we need worry how to correct or punish criminality. We can prevent it.

It seems to be woman's work. So many difficult things are!

Health First

Beauty Should Come Second In Household Budget

From a Woman Correspondent

A WISE doctor made a remark the other day that is well worth the quoting. Dr. Morris Fishbein, eminent medical authority, who shall we say, is a doctor, said: "In the average family, with a mother and a daughter, more is spent for the care of the women's hair, including cutting, wave-setting and permanent waving, than is spent on medical care for the whole family. The appeal of fashion is greater than the appeal of health, in other words."

"Doctors must educate the public, study the situation, and experiment in new forms of selling and paying for medical service, just as was done by those with cars and radios to sell. It is purely an economic question."

PUNCTUAL ABOUT MARCELS

WOMEN who would not miss the regular date for a wave, cheerfully paying the price of transient beauty, completely neglect to budget towards health.

"How do I know that I will ever need an appendectomy?" they ask.

Well, how do you know you will not. Is not the peace of mind which comes when your health is insured worth the few dollars which make up a health budget? Is it not more important to be able to have an operation when it is needed than to have a marcel the day of the literary club meeting?

Is it not more sensible to know that your dental work is taken care of than to apply toothache medicine to a decayed molar while skillful fingers try to erase wrinkles?

HEALTH COMES FIRST

CERTAINLY beauty is its own excuse for being. When it is a synthetic product, bought at the cost of health, however, it is as flimsy and fragile as a piece of cellophane. Anyone can see through it! Without a sound health basis, there can be no beauty.

"But maybe I will never need medical aid! In that case, my saved money will never help me!" you may say.

It will bear dividends, never fear. Dividends in peace of mind that will obliterate wrinkles and brighten eyes. Then, too, you will have the necessary physical and dental examinations, at regular intervals, when your budget permits them. You will not be taken unawares, some day, by a swift, sure pain which necessitates a critical operation that could have been decreased in danger or avoided if the disease had been caught in time. You will be playing safe, not on a margin.

AS IMPORTANT AS RENT

BUDGETING for health should be as much a part of the distribution of the family income as budgeting for rent and food and fuel. Mothers who insistently tell boys and girls to be grateful that they have their health—when those boys and girls bemoan the lack of jobs—are not talking idly. If you have health and keep it—success, happiness, peace of mind, sympathy, understanding—these things and many more will be added unto you. When health goes, wrinkles will come in spite of the massuse, and hair will fade though the wave is set with infinite care.

It is time that the medical profession, behind its barricade of ethics, hung out a practical warning. It is the profession's humanitarian duty to educate people to invest in health.

Barber Branded As Bluebeard Is "Man of Ice;" Sphinx-like Calm Held At "Snake Murder" Trial As Witnesses Bared Stories of Ghastly Horror

By ERSKINE JOHNSON

LOS ANGELES.

ROBERT JAMES, the forty-one-year-old Barbershop Bluebeard, has preserved a sphinx-like calm throughout one of the most incredible criminal trials in the history of the state. He is rapidly becoming a legend of the cold-blooded as he awaits sentence of death, now deferred till September 8 for defense arguments on "new evidence."

Suave and handsome, James sat calmly and heard himself described as a fiend who murdered his seventh wife by sticking her leg into a box of rattlesnakes. He heard in stony lethargy the charge that with her insurance in mind, he drowned her when the snake poison appeared to be working too slowly. He never flinched when the snakes themselves, diamond-backed rattlers, were brought in, their glass cage splashed with their deadly venom.

Only once during a long and terrifying ordeal did his stolidism open wide enough to show James' in another aspect. That was when prosecutors tried to prove that he had also murdered his third wife for her insurance. The angry, pumped, bright color into the pale, sallow cheeks of the former barber, and he said three words: "It isn't fair!"

Through the rest of the long grueling trial, James just sat, immovable, apparently slightly bored, indifferent to the threat of the noose and accusations painting him as the most morbid monster of modern times.

There must have been emotions parading behind the mask-like features of the red-headed barber as he heard himself pictured as a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde type of arch fiend who at times was a gay Lothario. But they did not show.

BAD-TEMPERED HUSBAND

Throughout his life two sides of Robert James' character have alternately expressed themselves. At the tender age of sixteen he drew a jack-knife in a street brawl with another urchin and slashed the boy on the arm. Later, between his frequent marriages, he was soft-spoken and kindly. Married, he became harsh and cruel.

It was the ill-fated Winona Wallace, his third wife, whose memory caused his only remonstrance in the recent trial.

She was hurt in a mysterious automobile accident on Pike's peak in 1932, but lived to drown later under equally mysterious circumstances in a shallow bathtub while washing her hair. The \$13,000 insurance James collected was blood money, prosecutors believe.

The latest marriage, to Mary, a former manicurist in the barber shop, was first solemnized in 1934 in a rowdy ceremony performed by a beach acquaintance who knew the ceremony only by hearsay. They were

A grinning skull testified in the trial of Robert James when Los Angeles Health Officer Charles Becker used it to show with grim accuracy the injuries which brought death to the third Mrs. James. But James himself (below) remained silent, contemptuous, almost indifferent, as the grisly parade of skulls and serpents passed through the courtroom.



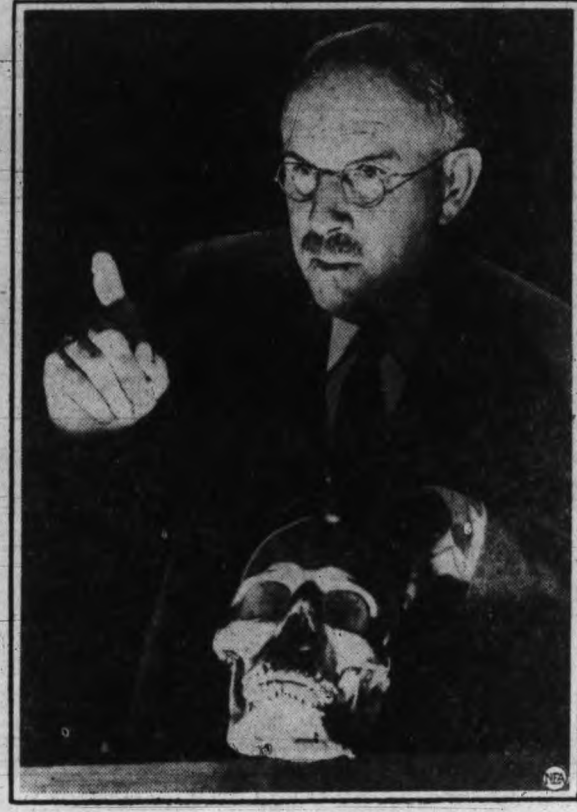
re-married in a legal ceremony three months later, however.

And less than a year after that, prosecutors claim, James, with the aid of Charles Becker, tied Mary to a kitchen table, stuck her foot into a box containing two deadly rattlesnakes, and then dumped her into a fish-pond.

Her body was found in the pond and her death at first was believed accidental. James collected \$3,400 on her insurance, but later he was arrested and accused of the gruesome crime. The body of the woman was exhumed and the marks of snake fangs were found on her ankle and toe. James' own confession was obtained by third-degree methods, he said. He repudiated all of his earlier statements. He killed her, he said, because "I'm crazy when I'm drunk."

LOVED THE LADIES

Between marriages, the Barbershop



Women dominated James' trial as they had his life. Left to right, Mrs. Eva Murphy, his sister, who testified to his moods and irritable temperament; Lois Wright, who told how James made love to her, though she was his niece; Mrs. Mary James, the seventh wife, whose death brought James to court; and Mrs. Grace Yarnell, to whom James tried to make love while her cousin, his third wife, was dying in a hospital.

Bluebeard had countless love affairs. He could not resist the ladies. And they apparently could not resist him. Even as a youngster he was a ladies' man and Los Angeles detectives who went to his home town, Birmingham, to check up on his early career discovered that he left the city at nineteen because a girl's father threatened him.

Even his own niece, pretty twenty-one-year-old Lois Wright, succumbed to his love-making which resulted in his conviction on two moral charges and a sentence of from three to 150 years in San Quentin Prison. This sentence hangs over his head, regardless of his final fate on the murder charge.

Neither the auto injury of Winona James nor the death of Mary James cramped James' romantic style. While Winona was in the hospital, before her death, he kissed and tried to make love to her cousin, sister, brunette Grace Yarnell. Two days after the alleged rattlesnake murder of Mary he made love to another woman. And a few months later he paid a \$50 fine for hitting a woman on a Los Angeles street when she slapped him for flirting.

James' hobby of taking out in-

surance policies was not confined to the women he married, either. He was trying to interest Miss Wright in an expensive policy at the time of his arrest, and he collected \$5,000 after the recent death of her brother and his nephew, Cornelius Wright. This case is under investigation because James assertedly sent a telegram to the boy's mother announcing the death even before it occurred. Investigators would like to know if James tampered with the car.

But Robert James is not his real name. He was born Raymond Lisens, son of an itinerant German clock-repairer. The family was poor and the meager earnings of the father were not enough to support three sisters and a brother.

Raymond, or Robert, went to work as a cotton picker in the fields near Birmingham, Ala., at a tender age, and later worked as a coal mine helper. After three years in school he fled from Birmingham and served briefly in the U.S. Marines. Then he learned the barber trade from brother-in-law, and it was not long before he was well-launched into the informal insurance operations which brought a new sphinx to the pages of criminal history.

Pet Peeves

From a Correspondent

AMONG my pet peeves is the trick that advertising writers have of using certain words until they're worn threadbare. "Geared" is such a word, and you hear it everywhere, even from pulpits. "Modern Christianity is geared to science." "Manufacturing is geared to sales methods." "Gear your kitchen to present-day efficiency." Maybe we are all cogs in the modern grind, but we don't like being geared of it.

Take "streamlined." Take it and put it in the ash can. Streamlined automobiles, trains and planes—okay. But not chorus girls, sandwiches, corsets, automobiles, razors and cocktails.

Whimsy is all right in able hands, but I doubt that many appetites are whetted by some of the names thought up for new foods, especially fancy biscuits, or cookie-wokies. A pet shop sells sleeping baskets for dogs and calls them "puppy sleepies."

People who are always right get on my nerves, and in the same way electric clocks do, too. Clocks should be fallible so that the owners can have a decent alibi for being late. I cherish a wrist watch which stops every now and then.

High-pressure salesmen wouldn't get to first base if they didn't play to our vanity, making us feel important. Most stenographers have an idea they'll be movie stars, or should be. Small boys have given up their plans to be "Torchy" Feden eight-day bicycle racers, or the fire department. They're all going to study law and become G-men.

Political Monkeys In France

From a Paris Correspondent

IN AN ATMOSPHERE of terrific tension, amid humors of impending calamity, the business of making political monkeys is booming in France. If his enemies are trying hard to humble Premier Leon Blum, his friends are not doing so badly in returning the compliment.

Most monkey-like of all is the vast throng of conservative politicians who, up to the time of Blum's arrival in power, were howling themselves black in the face in defence of the gold franc. The same is true of most of the big newspapers.

Once Blum was in power, however, this same crowd began tempting apoplexy in the demand for devaluation. With one accord they have agreed, "Let Leon do it."

The immortal principles of Pierre Laval and ancient Gaston Doumergue—for strict loyalty to the gold standard—were now priced at two for a sou and no takers. In other words, there is profit to be made on devaluation—if Blum will take the responsibility.

BLUM FACES FINANCIAL DILEMMA

Only two men, on the right side of the Chamber of Deputies, have been consistent. One is brilliant little Paul Reynaud, for years champion of devaluation; the other is Raymond Patenotre, who also has been preaching this gospel.

Some people think that it will be Reynaud who will lead France into the green pastures of financial comfort some time soon—perhaps after the so-called predicted Fascist state shall have succeeded to the present social thrust.

Observers here generally agree that Leon Blum is "on the spot." He must either deflate or devalue—both of which steps he has vigorously protested he would not take.

Meanwhile, he was retorted sharply, through his finance minister Yvon Delbos. He has piloried the Laval de Wendel-Bank of France procedure of deflation, by which French wages, French buying power, French financial fluidity, and French production have dried up like a desert spring in August. "This is what the fascist-capitalist mobsters have made of France," he says, in effect. "Take a good look."

FRENCH HOARD \$3,000,000,000

Blaming the other fellow, however, does not help the immediate situation. With its baneful and artificial calamity-howling, real menaces, increased production cost through strikers' demands, the force of circumstances is trying hard to monkey-fy Leon Blum. His answer, to date, has produced little beyond head-shaking.

To restore the buying power of the masses is the familiar keynote of France's New Deal. Many of the plans for effecting this in the United States—big public works ventures to relieve unemployment, raising wages, reducing hours, pensioning elder workers—are on the carpet here, with one exception. The People's Front government thinks it can get along without going off the gold standard. How long it can continue to think this, nobody knows.

In plain money alone it is estimated that Frenchman have hoarded up to \$3,000,000,000 worth of francs. How to get this cash out of the old woolen stocking under the mattress of several million peasants is the question. The Blum government has two answers.

SCHEME TO UNCOVER PEASANT HOARDS

One proposal is to organize a government loan on such inviting terms that nobody could resist. The terms would be, say, interest at 2½ per cent—which is just 2½ per cent more than that money is now earning, guaranteed bonds recallable at any moment at the will of the holder. Such bonds would be practically equivalent to currency.

Another proposal is more daring. It is simply to withdraw all outstanding French banknotes and to replace them with other banknotes having a different picture on them. The government would give holders a certain time to redeem the old money. This idea has merit for two reasons. First, it is reasonable to suppose that not all the new money would go back into the wool stocking again but might be exposed to spending. Second, the treasury would have a pretty good idea just where the hoarded money was, anyhow.

Dog Days

From a New York Correspondent

SEE where the most famous spaniel in the land, Katharine Cornell's Flush, has been summering in cool comfort on green lawns, and Fannie Hurst's Angora has settled down on the pebble-house terrace. And now "Blackie," the oldest hound on the milk route in Brooklyn, is celebrating his twenty-first birthday by frothing up to the main office, munching lump sugar and apples.

He insists upon working seven days a week, and when a day of rest is forced upon him, "Blackie," my friend the milkman says, will kick out the partitions of his stall in protest against imprisonment. "Blackie," moreover, has a penchant for looking young, and no one has yet had the nerve to tell him about the few strands of gray hairs in his jet black tail.

now being paid for an eight-hour day. Where is this extra money to pay practically double wages for the same production coming from? The Socialist says he will get it out of the what they seem to think, limitless treasure trove called profits. But I have already shown that the profits of industry would not give everyone more than 10 cents a day extra, if that. Now, shorter working hours in industry is certainly a good thing and wages must be kept up, but these extra wages cannot be paid from either taxes or profits. They can only be paid by new money, and that can only be safely issued under the Douglas method of Social Credit.

Ocean Flying

Four Nations In Race to Dominate North Atlantic

THIS SUMMER will see the last undeveloped airways of the world, the North Atlantic routes, divided up among England, United States, France and Germany, says William Clemmens, in August Cosmopolitan.

"These are the four nations competing in the race to establish commercial air routes between Europe and North America, and whoever can dominate North trans-Atlantic flying will be pre-eminent in the commercial aviation of the entire earth," he states.

"For two years the United States has had the equipment, the skill and the experience to establish air transport between Europe and North America," he points out. "For the same period France and Germany have been flying the South Atlantic. But Great Britain has not been ready, and without her consent nobody can move in the North Atlantic. Now at last she is ready to treat with her competitors."

"So far as aviation is concerned today, the North Atlantic is a British pond. England holds the air advantages because she controls the terminals. With flying equipment what it is now, there are only two feasible routes that will pay dividends to stockholders, available to the trans-Atlantic flyer. One is by way of Newfoundland and Ireland, the other is by way of the Azores, and England controls both these routes."

Contrary to the general belief, the air is not free.

"The gentlemen who divided the loot in Versailles saw to that," he goes on. "The World War had advanced aviation as much as twenty years of peace could have done. It was evident that the planes which had crossed international borders to drop bombs could also fly across with samples and salesmen."

"Therefore, the treaty makers voted into international law the principle that control of the land carried with it the control of the air above that land, and that no aircraft could fly over foreign territory without permission of the foreign government."

America has certain advantages in the air race, however. She has tested oceanic equipment and trained personnel, and Pan American Airways has an agreement with Imperial Airways and also holds rights in Greenland and Iceland.

France is in a good position to make advantageous trades in the North Atlantic, because of the situation in Europe and the Orient. Britain's shortest air route to her African and Asiatic colonies lies across France, and French Indo-China is on the direct route from Singapore to Hongkong. France also is ready to fly the North Atlantic. Germany has less to trade with England. But she has the Zeppelins, which fly nonstop from Germany to New York and German planes are now flying the narrower South Atlantic with the aid of mother ships permanently stationed in mid-ocean.

"So," he concludes, "it seems likely that all the nations will emerge with something and the set-up may be something like this: Great Britain and the United States virtually partners from the operational point of view, with Imperial Airways and Pan American Airways running a joint service across the Newfoundland-Ireland route, and a spur service from the United States to Bermuda; France and Germany operating independently on the Bermuda-Azores route."

Early Bird Classes

NEW YORK.

AT THIS season Mrs. Gladys Gordon Fry, the Bird Lady at the Museum of Natural History, begins waking every morning around 3 o'clock. That is so she can be on her way at 5, piloting a dawn bird trip.

The object of a dawn bird trip, in case you have never taken one, is to hear the first morning song of the birds in Central Park and the swamps of New Jersey. Mrs. Thomas Edison is one of Mrs. Fry's most enthusiastic students, and there are millionaire brokers and their clerks, as well, in the bird classes.

Mrs. Fry's students are taking what they call a migratory census all summer long. Mrs. Fry knows just what birds ought to be flying in or out at just what times of the year, where they've come from and where they are going. The golden plover is the greatest flier. He goes to Bermuda, which is 600 miles over the sea, and sometimes makes as much as 2,500 miles in one flight. To do this record flight, though, the plover has to fatten up for two or three weeks beforehand.

As a matter of fact, all the far-flying birds get themselves into good condition by resting and feeding up prior to long-distance trips. Just like trans-Atlantic aviators.

This One Thing I Beseech

By HELEN WELSHIMER

Dear, through the intervening years
This one thing I beseech:
That we shall always be so near
That either one can reach

Across the sum of little things
That drew the y. sing days
Sometimes to touch-the other's hand
Along our divers ways.

For it would bruise the heart too much
If one of us should call
And find the other could not climb
Across a slow-grown wall.



Would Social Credit Cure Unemployment?

By A. S. AVERILL, M.A.

Victoria Committee-man of Douglas Social Credit

UNEMPLOYMENT is caused today, not by over-production, nor indeed wholly by labor-saving machinery, but by a financial system that compels most people in the world to do without the things they desire, even though such things can easily be produced. It does this chiefly by insisting that the only way in which a man may obtain purchasing power is by becoming one of the units of production.

At the same time the steadily increasing use of machinery displaces more and more men. It becomes more and more difficult for a man to obtain work in order to secure the purchasing power to supply his needs, for work means purchasing power.

Moreover, our present financial system causes periodical depressions. How? Simply by deflation; that is to say, by making money or bank credit scarcer; with the result that consumption is enormously decreased and the unemployed immensely increased in number. It is of no use for a productive system to produce large quantities of goods if people cannot afford to buy them.

There is no need for me to labor this point. It has been so obvious since 1929. Suffice it to say that between the years 1929 and 1933 the banking system of Canada withdrew over \$400,000,000 worth of credit or bank loans from circulation. This means even more than it sounds, for double or treble that amount was lost by the citizens of Canada. In order to pay back these bank loans the borrowers in most instances had to sell securities at a heavy loss.

THIS, I think, puts the blame for unemployment squarely on the shoulders of those who manage our old-fashioned, un-Christian financial system, a system built up in the age of scarcity, a system which gives to the one or two men who control it the power to bring poverty to millions of people just to suit their own interests.

A past head of the House of Rothschild once said, "Give me the control of credit and I care not who makes the laws." Yes, credit is the most important factor in our whole life today and it is controlled by a small body of international financiers who are responsible to no one but themselves. They it is who are responsible for the fact, the glaring fact of today—men, women and chil-

dren underfed, underclothed, living in shacks not fit for human habitation, unable to have proper medical or dental attention, or children undereducated (for no teacher can teach a class of forty properly), our people unable to get books they want, even in the public libraries, our roads disgraceful, and so on ad infinitum.

On the other hand, stores filled to bursting with food, clothes, and the ordinary luxuries of life, builders out of work, teachers out of work, trains and buses running half empty, men anxious to mend the roads and so on and so on. What a miserable, mad, wicked picture! If a man of intelligence visited us now from Mars, he would indeed think we were mad. Yet many well-intentioned citizens still defend our outworn financial system which was responsible for this. Why? Because we were brought up to believe that sound banking practice, as the financiers put it, is the only safe way to manage our money business.

"Give me the control of credit," said Rothschild, "and I don't care who makes your laws." And we gave it to him and his confederates. Yet we say we rule ourselves. This means that we now have no control whatever over what is now generally acknowledged to be the most important factor in our national life. The only way to right this terrible mess into which we have got is to take back this power of controlling credit and use it through our elected representatives, our government, for the good of the whole community. Then at once we could do away with underconsumption, and, in doing this, do away with unemployment.

THE PRESENT state of affairs cannot go on. Something must be done. What alternatives are there to this change in our credit system? At present we use the unemployment relief. This is mere palliative and cannot be permanent. It is degrading to the recipients, as they know, and the money given them has been taken from their fellow-citizens through taxation. Then it does not help our productive system, as the money is merely taken out of the pockets of those who have and put into the pockets of those who have not. This would be fair in a time of scarcity of goods, but degrading to the recipients, as they know, and the money given them has been taken from their fellow-citizens through taxation. Then it does not help our productive system, as the money is merely taken out of the pockets of those who have and put into the pockets of those who have not. 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A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Uncle Ray

Letters From Other Lands

Among the schools of Canton, China, is one with 275 students, most of them being between the ages of ten and sixteen.

On one side of a gateway leading into the grounds are Chinese words meaning "True Light Middle School."

Many children in the school know how to speak and write English. The other day a letter came to me from one of their teachers, Miss Mary Alice Lehman, and she enclosed twenty-seven letters from her pupils, all written in English. She said she had planned to choose one member of her class to write, but there were so many who wanted to send letters that she let a large number do so. So a big batch of letters came across the Pacific Ocean. They took a long time to arrive because they had to travel thousands of miles.

All the letters seem interesting to me. Here is one of them:

"Dear Uncle Ray: I am a Chinese girl of sixteen, and am five feet high. I have black hair, and am not very fat. I live in Hongkong, but I study in True Light Middle School, Canton."

"Our school is in Pak Hok Tung, a suburb of Canton. There are many buildings, but they are almost all in one line. There are many trees and flowers."

"We learn English, mathematics, history, geography and Chinese. We also have Girl Guides. Sometimes we have a special trip for a few days, and we get pleasure out of it. Often I go to see the movies, and sometimes I play with my brothers and sisters. During summer vacation I shall go back home to Hongkong."

"Yours sincerely,

"WAI MING LEE."

Another letter, from Chui Sai Pick, contains these words:

"Canton is a very big city. There are about 1,100,000 people. There is a big river near Canton, and a big mountain called White Cloud."

"Our school is a good place to study, because it is very silent here. There are about thirty teachers. We always play ball in our new athletic field. In the evening we walk in the garden. The flowers are very beautiful."

"My family lives in Canton. I have two brothers and two sisters. We are very happy. I hope you are happy, too."

Yuet Shim Chu of True Light Middle School, writes, in part:

"I am a Chinese girl. I live in Canton, a city in the south of China. I have studied English a very short time. If I have some mistakes, please do not laugh at me."

That is only one of the letters which ask that I excuse any mistakes in English. The letters, however, are well written. There are a few mistakes in English, but not many. If we studied Chinese, and tried to write a letter in that language, we might make many more mistakes than these girls have made in writing English.

"I am fifteen years old," writes another student. "My Chinese name is Chu Shuk Foon. My English name is Amy. In my class are twenty-nine girls. We work and play always together, so we are very happy. My school life is very much interesting. We have a Girl Guide club. In this club we not only play anything but also help people."

Some pictures were sent along with the letters, one of them being a photograph of Girl Guides in camp.

Leung Wai Chee wrote:

"We get up at 6 o'clock in the morning. We begin to study at 8 o'clock, and study until fifteen minutes past 4 o'clock. I should like to ask you some questions. How to teach the children of a village? What service does a student do for other people? How to get increase of knowledge? When you have time, please write a letter to help me."

From Chan Ming Yee came these notes:

"When our lessons are over, we play together. We play baseball, tennis, volleyball, or ride. When we have a vacation, we go back home happily. When I am at home, I sometimes help my mother. My mother loves me very much, so she makes me happy. Sometimes I go to our garden to fish, or gather flowers, all day, but I never catch a fish. I hope you will visit Canton, and speak to us at our school sometime. Will you?"

All of us, I feel sure, thank these friendly students, and send our best wishes across the ocean to them.

Months ago, a letter came to me from a boy in Kenya, Africa, and now I have two long and interesting ones from native girls who live in Nairobi, a city of Kenya. Here is the way one of the letters opens:

"Wapenzi wangu wachichana na watoto paji. Salam sana kweni na baba ya salam huku kwetu ni kwema hakuna neno ninafurahiwa kuwanda barua ili kwamba nipate wachichana habari za nchi yetu hii ya Afrika."

I am not sure that you have understood all those words! They are a little different from those we use in the custom of reading, and they would puzzle me if D. G. C. Symonds, a friendly Englishman living in Nairobi, had not been so kind as to send along the English meaning:

"My dear, dear girls and children: Many greetings to you, and after the greetings, I'll tell you that we are all right here. I am glad to send you this letter so I can explain about our country in Africa."

Later in the letter, the Kenya girl wrote words which mean:

"We have rain, and we begin to plant in our gardens. Each class has its garden. The small children do not want the older ones to get ahead of them. They make great efforts to raise things. The older children also work hard. In this wet weather we plant beans and maize and sweet potatoes."

"Our school has seven classes. There are two men teachers, and five women. Some of the smaller children cannot read, but the bigger ones read books like the first reader and the second reader."

"On Thursday we like to play a game called net ball and rounders, and another game which is the best — we wind and unwind a ball around a pole; this is pleasant in the evening. It is so much fun that if you begin to play you do not want to stop until evening. We also like to jump and skip on holidays."

"Our town of Nairobi has people of many tribes. The ones living closest to our school are the Kikuyu. They wear goat skins, after taking off the hair and putting on oil and red clay. Those are the heathens, but the Christians wear the same kind of clothes as the people of Europe."

"The Masai tribe is not far from us. They come to sell us milk, and they wear the skins of oxen—both men and women wear skins. Also there are Mohammedans near us. They wear long black dresses. The women cover their heads, and braid their hair so it looks like lines of rope. They pierce their noses, and put brass rings through them. They also pierce their ears. Moslem men wear white clothes and white hats."

"Now I have nothing more to say, my friends. I hope you will be glad to know about our country. I send you affectionate greetings."

"WANJIKO NYAMBURA"

Next we shall have the letter from the other Kenya girl.



Entrance to "True Light Middle School."



Girl Guides of Canton.



A scene in Kenya.

A Junk

Chinese Live a Strange Life on These Unusual Craft; They Sleep During Greatest Noise But Seldom Leave Home

A score of small junks, each a little floating home in itself, cluster about the ship arriving at Shanghai, China, from Victoria or any other port. Their people clamber with the agility of monkeys up the sides of the great liner, aided by long bamboo poles having iron hooks at the end which gain hold in ring-bolts or eyeholes, even upon the ship's rail itself. In such fashion, Malay and Chinese pirates boarded the helpless tea-clippers in the sailing ship days.

But these are only "runners" for the scores of Chinese hotels of Shanghai, on hand to solicit the patronage of the Asiatic steamer passengers from America. The hotel agents are extolling the merits of the various houses and the particular character of the edible delicacies provided.

You note that most of the proprietors of the junks are women and that a man, presumably the husband, is usually standing at the bow, traditional station of the first mate of any vessel, east or west. Invariably the female skipper has a baby attached to her back, nor does all the noise and activity seem to interfere in the least with its slumbers.

The entire crew of the junk appears to consist of one Chinese family, with all its appurtenances. There are hens, a pig, and even a cat, chained to the foremast. The cat considers itself the responsible protector of all and, should you approach, tendering friendliness, it will have none of you, flattening its ears and emitting a hiss like escaping steam. Rebuked by the forceful captain, it will withdraw a little and regard you malignantly.

The members of the junk family rarely go ashore. At night, if there is no job at hand, they tie up to the mud banks of Soochow Creek above the Garden bridge, or maybe down at the end of the French bund adjacent to the Chinese city. They would never risk leaving their floating home unattended. If they did, there might be little left within when they returned.

There are many other junks and sampans nearby, and the floating world is one of its own. The endless talk and idle

Two Ways To Cool Off In Hot Weather



The children in Victoria have little difficulty in keeping cool in the hot weather as there are plenty of beaches and lakes where they can get in the water. But in the large cities in eastern Canada and United States it is impossible for the children to get to the seaside and they have to improvise their cold showers. In the picture a bunch of boys and girls are getting their ducky from a fire hydrant. One boy is holding a board across the outlet and this causes the water to fan out. In the lower picture two youngsters with their scanties on found a pool of water to sit in while they sucked their frozen confection.



Little Or Small, Which?

Small may be little and little may be small, but—

A lady called "Information" and asked one of the operators for the telephone number of a person named Little on such-and-such street.

After an extensive but fruitless search the operator reported there was no listing for a Little on the street named.

"Oh, I'm sorry," said the lady at the other end of the wire. "I gave you the wrong name. It's Small, not Little."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANCIENT EGYPTIANS RECOGNIZED THE WORTH OF VULTURES AS AGENTS OF SANITATION, AND GAVE THEM THE RANK OF DEITIES!

"PETRIFIED WOOD" IS NOT WOOD, AND NEVER WAS WOOD!

THE SO-CALLED "TURNING TO STONE" IS CAUSED BY THE GRADUAL WASTING AWAY OF THE VEGETABLE MATTER IN BURIED TREE TRUNKS, WITH MINERAL MATTER SEEPING IN TO TAKE ITS PLACE!



"SOMBRERO" COMES FROM THE SPANISH WORD, "SOMBRE," MEANING SHADE.

There is no way of knowing how many lives have been saved by the scavenging vulture tribe. Disease and pestilence would have taken a far greater toll of the human inhabitants of the globe were it not for these repulsive creatures. High in the air, the vulture soars noiselessly, scanning the earth below for carrion.



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

Each Tiny had a real nice drink of milk, and Windy said, "I think that man who paints the milky way, to us has been real kind."

"Though he's before has he seen us, he shared his milk without a fuss. That sort of friend, you will admit, is rather hard to find."

Another Tiny said, "Let's about our thanks. He will like that, no doubt. Hand him the empty pail. He said he must hurry home."

And so the Tinies did, and then they waved a friendly good-bye when the man sailed off. He shouted, "Good luck, tots, where'er you roam."

"Well, just where are we bound for now?" said Duncy. "I just wish, somehow, that we would reach some island and drop down out of the air."

"I'm tired of floating 'round and 'round, and I'd just love to reach the ground. Why, even on some boat 'twould be all right. I wouldn't mind."

"Well, ordinarily I'd say that you just always talk that way," said Goldy, "but this time I really feel just as you do."

"We've been here long enough and I would like to drop out of the sky. I know we all would get a thrill from seeing something new."

Willie Winkle

Bush Fires Are Not Nice

I've often read about prairie fires and forest fires but I was never close enough to one to get kind of scared—you know, a funny feeling in your tummy—until the other day, and no fooling it sure had us all wondering whether or not our cottage at the lake would go up in smoke. Perhaps I shouldn't say all of us, for dad he wandered off to watch the fire and forgot all about the rest of us and we nearly had everything packed out of the house when he got back and he just laughed.

When the fire got going properly and there was a chance a lot of the houses would get burned why they got men from town to do the fire-fighting but when some of the bigger boys heard that there was twenty cents an hour for fire-fighters they went home and got axes and wet sacks and set to work, but they haven't been paid yet and I don't think they're on the payroll, which will be just too bad for them.

It's pretty nice to drive through a fire area in your car and see the trees all aflame and the broom bushes burning like mad and sending up great clouds of smoke, but it's a whole lot different to be living right in the middle of it. The men build fire-breaks to cut off the fire and you think you're safe for awhile but if the wind shifts the fire does the same thing and may be back on top of you before you know it.

Well, this day at the lake the fire was burning wildly and when dad came home he saw we were all kind of excited and were wondering whether the wind would shift and send the fire into the big timber all around our place. Every time we looked out we thought it was getting closer.

"Look, it's inside the fir trees," I said to Frank. We thought as long as it stayed on the other side of the fir trees we would be alright.

"I'm beginning to get scared," said Frank, who is younger than me. "What if we can't get out to the road, what will we do then, Willie?"

"Well, we've got the boat and canoe and we can cut the diving raft adrift if necessary," I told him. "We can get all our blankets out on the raft and our grub and we don't own the house so we should worry."

"Yeah, but I wouldn't like to stay out on the raft all night, the wind's too cool," Frank said.

"Oh, look, Willie," said Babe. "Look at the flames." The flames were sure going up in the air and I got a funny feeling myself. They looked much closer than they really were.

Then dad said he'd go and see how close they really were and he buzzed off and got talking to the fire warden and the policemen and he forgot all about us, home worrying. That's the trouble with fathers, they've been through wars and exciting times and they forget that we kids and our mothers get worried.

We blew the whistle for dad to come home, but when he didn't show up we decided to get all the bedding and pack it in the car and then we could beat it as soon as the fire got much closer. We were all working hard when dad came strolling down the path as though he were going for a swim. When he saw what we were doing he shouted:

"What's all the excitement?"

We told him we weren't staying any longer; that we'd soon be burned out.

"Why the fire's a mile from here," he said. "Mile my eye," said I. "It's coming closer all the time."

"Where have you been?" asked mother as she came out with an armful of clothes. "Can't you see the fire getting closer?"

"Don't be alarmed," said dad, getting kind of mad I think. "There ain't a thing to worry about. The wind's blowing away from us and if the wind dies out it'll all be over in a few hours."

We had a long argument, then we had supper, but everybody was jumpy and running outside to see where the fire was. And everyone came back and said it was getting closer.

"Tell you what we'll do," said dad. "We won't wash the dishes, we'll just leave them to burn up dirty and we'll walk down to the fire so you can see it for yourselves."

So off we went and we met the provincial policeman and he said several families had got excited and gone to town but he said there wasn't any danger, that they would be on duty all night and would come and call us if there was any danger. Then we got all interested in the way they fought the fire and we watched the little pump down in the pool pumping up the water and even walked right through the fire area along the fire-break. There were men every fifty feet and they had shovels and were making sure the fire didn't come backwards. And were their faces dirty!

Then we came home and went to sleep in our camp. Even Babe was satisfied.

"Just think, those kind men are out there all night watching the fire for us. We should send them some coffee," she said as she tucked her head under the pillow.

DO YOU KNOW?

All people now living on the earth could be placed in a half-mile cube.

The cod lays an average of 5,000,000 eggs during its spawning season.

Make a sowing of parsley for winter use. Soak the seed over night before sowing.

The whale, although an air-breathing mammal, cannot breathe on land. It suffocates of its own weight.

The average working woman, according to a survey made by the Y.W.C.A., spends seven and three-quarter hours in sleep, one hour twenty-two minutes in personal care, one hour forty-seven minutes eating, for more.

seven hours twelve minutes in work, one hour twenty-nine minutes in transportation, and four hours sixteen minutes in leisure.

It is said that four milk bottles are used for every person who takes a bottle of milk daily. While one is being delivered, second awaits next delivery, a third is being washed, and a fourth is kept in reserve.

Clocks run faster in high altitudes than in low, for in low altitudes the diminished gravity slows up the pendulum swing. Near the equator, the gravity pull is less than elsewhere on earth.

Because of gravity, a grandfather's clock in Spitzbergen needs a longer pendulum than one at the equator.

Eagles, crows, ravens and swans are among the birds which sometimes live to be 100 years old.

Because of gravity, a grandfather's clock in Spitzbergen needs a longer pendulum than one at the equator.

Eagles, crows, ravens and swans are among the birds which sometimes live to be 100 years old.

Designers Near Goal Of Low-cost, Foolproof Airplane

Electrical Changes In Body May Explain Growth, Coming of Cancer and Rhythms

Thousands May Soon Take to the Air In Novel and Safe Craft

Yale Research Probes
Body as Geophysicist
Seeks for Ore

Editor's Note:—Professor Burr explains in this specially written article his study of the nervous system by means of radio instruments which indicate that "animal electricity" is a controlling factor in development of individuals, both animals and man.

By PROF. H. S. BURR
Yale University School of Medicine
(Copyright, 1936)

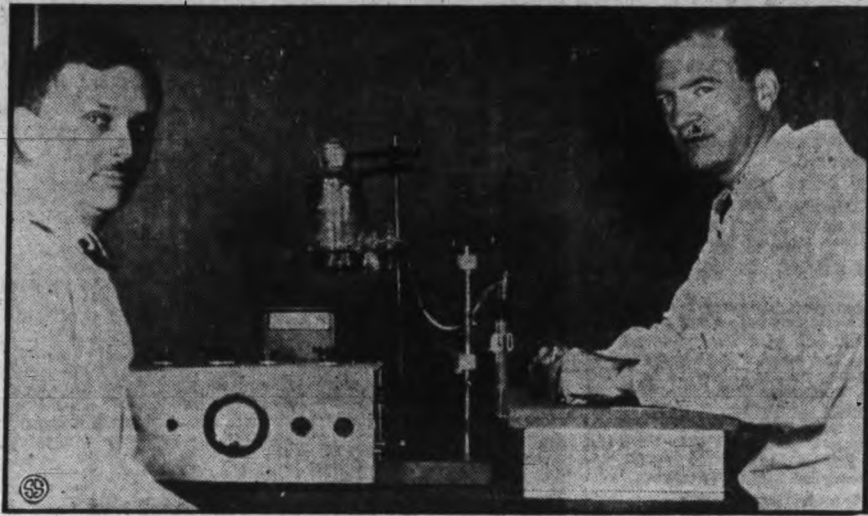
NEW HAVEN, Conn.

IN ALL probability, wherever there is life, electrical phenomena are to be found. Electrical studies of living plants and animals have added much to our information since Galvani first published his description of "Animal Electricity."

Great progress has been made in the study of the nervous system through the adaptation of recent commercial radio apparatus to this use. Measurement of direct currents or of voltage difference is impossible with such instruments. However, it has been very difficult to determine with precision the nature of the electrical currents which have been noted in association with living animals and plants since the meters used require current for their operation, and hence have complicated the results by the effects of changes in resistance.

To overcome these difficulties, a vacuum tube microvoltmeter has been developed which is stable, draws no current and is, therefore, independent of resistance. With this instrument, differences as small as 1,000,000th of a volt can be read accurately. Reproducible voltage differences of a characteristic order in fishes, salamanders, frogs, chicks, rats and mice, cats, rabbits, dogs, monkeys and man have been obtained.

Moreover, it has been shown that these voltage differences are very



How Yale experimenters study electricity of nervous system by adapting radio apparatus to this purpose. Prof. H. S. Burr, left, is ready to make measurements upon Dr. R. G. Meader, right, who has his fingers in salt dishes to make electrical contact between his body and the sensitive instruments. Taking of readings is accomplished simply and without discomfort to the person being tested.

closely associated with minute variations in the living process. The instant of ovulation in the intact cat and rabbit and an electrical rhythm in the menstrual cycle in women has been recorded. A marked change associated with the appearance of cancer and a definite correlation with growth during the embryonic and adult life have been observed.

In a rather surprising way it has been found that the voltages developed are not the result of chaotic currents but of currents organized into a very definite pattern which is characteristic of the species and may show the same individual differences as do series of finger prints. With this instrument, it is possible to write a kind of electrical formula for the individual animal.

In addition, it is possible to study

electrically a live animal with very great accuracy without having to kill it for analysis or without in any real sense modifying its activities. In fact, it is possible to prospect the body of an animal for voltage differences much as a geophysicist maps the surface of the ground for hidden ore. Plots constructed in this way give numerous clues to what is going on inside the animal.

It has been found, moreover, that readings taken from any two points on the body reflect not only what is going on in the immediate vicinity of those points but also the total activity of the animal. Every animal so far studied produces electricity in amounts that can be accurately measured.

The data suggests that each animal possesses a dynamic electrical picture

which, although constantly changing in minor ways, nevertheless possesses recognizable individual characteristics.

There is a very real possibility that this electrical picture or electrodynamic field may provide the explanation of the amazing capacity of an animal to grow from a single egg into a multiple-celled adult in the midst of the rapidly-changing chemistry of development.

It may be that in these electrical studies will be found the clue to the mechanism by means of which the chromosomes determine such things as shape of face and color of eye, and that "animal electricity" is the expression of a fundamental electrical field acting as a guiding and controlling factor in the development of any individual.

By I. S. KLEIN

MEN AND WOMEN who drive automobiles today soon may be piloting safe, foolproof and low-cost airplanes with the same ease and assurance, if tests being conducted by engineers of the U.S. Bureau of Air Commerce development section at Washington, D.C., prove as successful as they promise to be.

Here, under the keen eyes of the government's engineers and pilots, are tailless airplanes and rudderless planes; planes with detachable wings, and planes with automobile engines; ships with three-wheel landing gear that can be converted for highway operation, and even autogiros with wings which can be folded back for the same use.

All are designed for private ownership and every one is being tested particularly for safety, ease of control and foolproof operation.

The aim is to make available to the average person the latest means of transportation that should take much of the long-distance traffic off congested highways and place it in the air, at fairly low cost—say, not more than \$1,000 for the plane and one cent or less a mile for gas and oil.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE

Several aeronautical engineers and manufacturers already have advanced far toward this goal.

For some years, a small plane that is practically a powered glider has been flying out of Cincinnati to nearly all parts of the United States and Canada. It is the Aeronca, a two-place monoplane weighing only 569 pounds empty and capable of carrying a useful load almost equal to its own weight.

A forty-horsepower, two-cylinder engine furnishes its motive power, and with that plant pilots have been flying the ship as fast as ninety-three miles an hour, and using an average of three gallons of fuel an hour.

Bob Bryant of Rock Hill, S.C., recently flew an Aeronca 670 miles to Miami, Fla., in nine hours and forty-one minutes, at a cost of \$6 for fuel and oil.

SEVERAL TYPES TESTED

There is low cost operation. But for foolproof safety, in addition, several other ships are being investigated by government engineers.

One is the tailless "Arrowplane," designed by Walter D. Waterman of Santa Monica, Calif. Another is a rudderless plane being developed at Hagerstown, Md., for the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation. A third is a twin-tailed, rear-engine machine produced by Dean B. Hammond of Ypsilanti, Mich.

And, finally, the odd "autogiro" appears with wings that can be folded back and automotive arrangement that permits the ship to be operated along highways, as well as in the air.

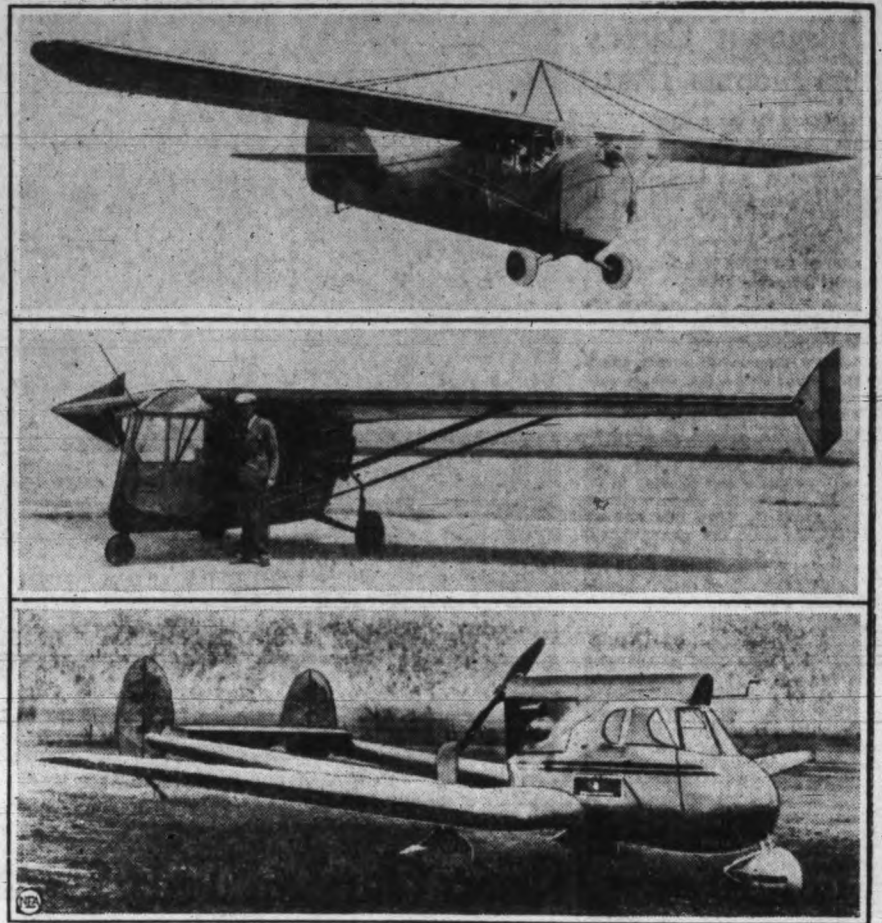
Most of these types are powered by special aeronautic engines. But some aircraft designers are working on plans for planes with ordinary automotive engines in their noses, and the Bureau of Air Commerce is encouraging them in this development.

USE AUTO ENGINES

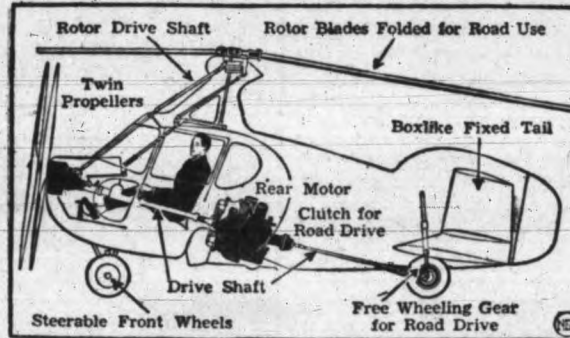
In fact, the bureau's engineers are working on four different projects along this line. One ship uses a popular V-8 automobile engine. Another has a six-cylinder auto engine.

A third is being used as a model for investigation of a belt drive in connection with another six-cylinder automotive engine. And the fourth project here in Washington covers development of a motor designed for use in either an automobile or an airplane.

The Waterman plane, for example, has a three-wheel landing gear, two in the rear and one in front, that



Cheap, safe and foolproof air transportation is the desire of airplane designers, and the nearest to this goal so far are the three little airplanes shown here. The Aeronca, at top, is the type that was flown 670 miles at a total cost of \$6. The Waterman tailless plane, below that, and the Hammond, at bottom, are built so that an amateur can fly them without fear of stalling in the air, or nosing over on the ground.



One designer's idea of the future automotive airplane, now actually being built in Philadelphia. It is an autogiro that can be operated on highways between home and air field, or for other short distances.

Outline sketch above shows its construction.

assures it stability and quick braking on landing. Similar landing gear is a feature of the Hammond and other ships.

Waterman also has arranged the wings of his machine so that they can be removed and replaced within three minutes, and a drive connected to the rear wheels. The result is a compact, streamlined, three-wheeled automobile.

LANDS AT ALL SPEEDS

Hammond's design also is of the three-wheel type and, like the Waterman product, is pushed ahead by an engine mounted in the rear of the cabin. The triple-wheeled undercarriage permits landing at all speeds, from low to high, and full application of the brakes for a quick stop, without fear of nosing over.

for it, regardless of throttle manipulation. These ordinarily are two operations. New-type ailerons and flaps take over the work of the rudder.

The "roadable" autogiro has the engine behind the pilot in the cabin, with drive shaft to the twin propellers in front and the rotor blades overhead, and a similar shaft to the single rear wheel for automotive use.

The dual propellers may be set in vertical position and the rotor blades swung back when the plane is to be used for the road.

While safety and ease of control are the primary objects of these ships, low cost is promised as soon as public acceptance becomes nationwide.

FORESEES LOW COST

Capt. W. T. Piper, president of the Bradford, Pa., company which produces the Taylor "Cub," for instance, says, "If we were producing 2,500 planes a year, we could sell them for less than \$1,000 apiece. Last year we sold 210 Cubs at a retail price of \$1,470."

The Cub is another of those small planes that even today has a low operating cost.

E. E. Porterfield of Kansas City, Mo., also is working on a new low-priced airplane, although the "Eaglet" which he has been producing have been selling for around \$1,800—a low price as present-type airplanes go.

What the ultimate effect of this general development in aeronautics will be, no one related to the industry would hazard a guess. But it is easy to foresee, at least, a marked relief in heavy highway traffic, particularly for long distances, and a greater opportunity for people to see more of this continent in less time.

Entering Bullet Wound Not Small, So Murder Disproved

London — From the gold-mining regions of Australia comes a report of a life saved by a physician, not through medical treatment, but through a combination of anatomical knowledge, understanding of the patient's character and study of ballistics.

Contrary to the widely-held belief, bullets do not necessarily make a small, clean wound on entry and a large, jagged one on exit. G. R. Osborn of Kalgoolie, Australia, points out to the medical profession in a report to The Lancet, medical journal published here. The common belief about bullet wounds nearly cost the life of one of Dr. Osborn's former patients.

On trial in a triangle murder case, the former patient insisted that he shot in self-defense. But because there was a large wound in the front of the victim's head and a small one behind, the medical examiner concluded that the victim had been shot from behind. This seemed to make the defendant guilty of premeditated murder.

The defendant had been well known to Dr. Osborn as a patient for over two years, and the physician believed, his former patient was telling the truth in saying he had shot in self-defense. Accordingly he investigated the kinds of holes bullets make and

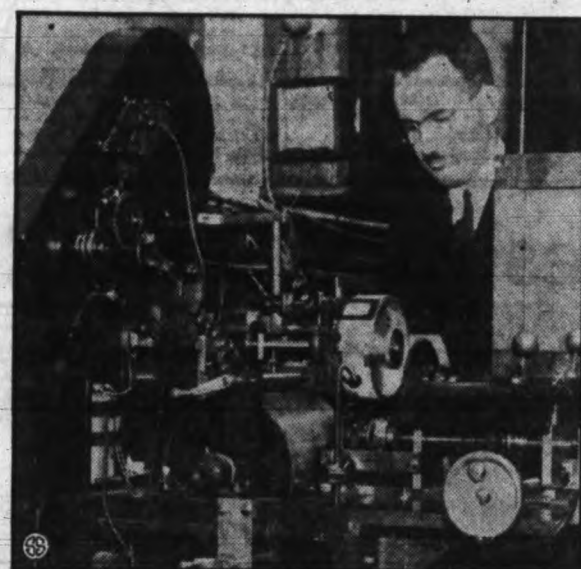
other aspects of the case and was able to present evidence which convinced the court that the defendant had not shot from behind.

Jacketed bullets fired from rifles of high muzzle velocity (over 2,100 feet per second) at a range of 300 to 800 yards makes a clean small wound at entry and a large irregular one at exit. But the same bullets at short range, Dr. Osborn found, or soft bullets, or bullets fired from firearms with a lower muzzle velocity may make larger wounds at entry than at exit. The defendant in the case reported used an unjacketed soft lead bullet, fired at close range from a rifle with a muzzle velocity of about 1,300 feet per second.

From these facts and examination of the wounds and tracing of various possible courses of the bullet, Dr. Osborn showed that the bullet entered from the front, making a large irregular hole on entry.

Another point about bullet wounds is added to Dr. Osborn's report by Prof. Sydney Smith of Edinburgh. This is that when hit by a bullet, bone beads in the direction of fire. Examination of the skull bones in this case to determine the direction of beveling would have shown the line of fire.

"Fingerprinting" Elements



Scientists attending the conference on spectroscopy and its applications at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology last week, inspected this machine. It automatically measures, computes and records millions of wavelengths of the chemical elements, in effect "fingerprinting" the elements. Dr. George R. Harrison of M.I.T., chairman of the conference, is operating the "robot scientist."

Chemists Predict Oil Shortage; Price Rise Forecast in Five Years

A SERIOUS shortage of petroleum and its principal derivative, gasoline, within the next five to eight years was predicted by experts in a report prepared for presentation to the American Chemical Society at San Francisco.

The shortage, it was declared by Dr. Benjamin T. Brooks, consulting chemical engineer of New York, and L. C. Snider, geologist of Henry L. Doherty & Co., New York, will bring higher prices and an increase in petroleum imports from other countries.

They added, however, that "the shortage will be experienced many years before the United States supply is exhausted."

Dr. Brooks said that in addition to increasing imports and prices, the expected shortage will force a more general use of small, low-powered motor cars.

"There is abundant evidence we may expect a shortage of petroleum sufficient to necessitate a marked increase in our imports and a considerable increase in the petroleum price structure within five to eight years," Dr. Brooks said.

"A shortage may develop within two or three years should the consumption increase," he declared. He termed as "highly misleading" what he said were estimates that the United States has a potential "ten or twelve years" supply of petroleum and that "no concern need be felt before the end of that period."

"We shall need a new supply of considerable magnitude in about five years, no matter whether our proved

reserves are equivalent to ten or fifteen years' supply," he asserted.

The engineer traced the "probable course" of petroleum. First will come a period of increasing imports and higher prices, he said. Then, substitutes, including shale oil and oil made from coal by hydrogenation, will begin to appear.

"Manufacture of shale oil from the shale of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming can hardly check the rise in petroleum prices until the price of average crude has attained a level two and a half to three times the present price, and then only after the shortage has lasted several years," he said.

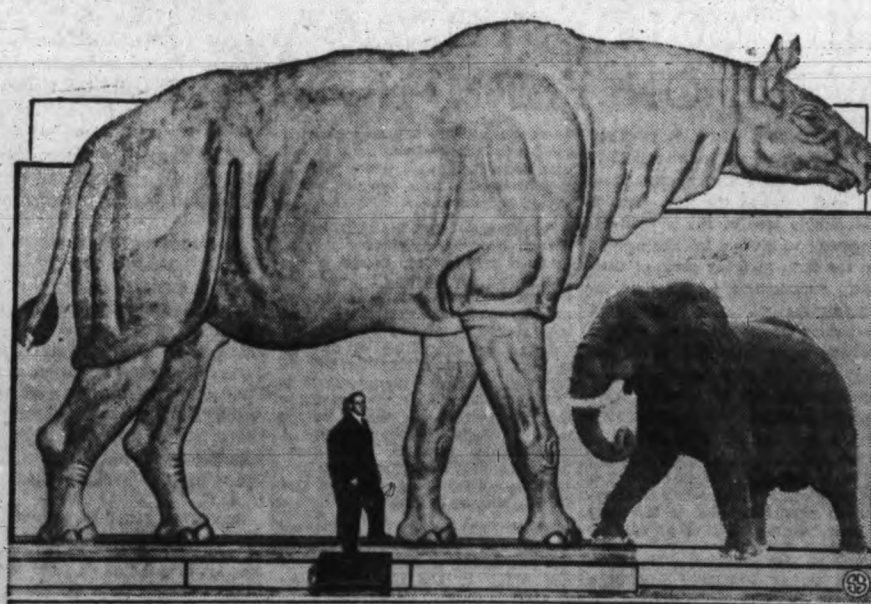
Other excerpts from the Brooks-Snider report are:

"Increased efficiency in utilization of petroleum or manufacture of substitutes will naturally affect the stringency of a shortage but will not prevent one."

"Alcohol as a motor fuel is a question of politics and farm subsidies, not an economic question."

"The higher petroleum prices to be expected a few years hence will curtail the use of lower-priced petroleum products, such as fuel oil, kerosene, furnace oil and gas oil. Ultimately the lower value products will have to be strictly conserved for such products as motor fuel and lubricants."

Biggest Mammal Ever On Earth



Baluchitherium, the biggest mammal that ever walked the earth, has a new full-size portrait statue in the American Museum of Natural History, in New York City. John W. Hope, museum staff artist who made the image, stands under his handiwork to give an idea of the extinct monster's tremendous size. How it compares with the largest living land mammal, the African elephant, is shown by a big specimen from the Akeley group in the Field Museum, Chicago, photographed in on the same scale. Baluchitherium (the name is Greek for "Beast of Baluchistan") was a ten-ton thirty-foot-long relative of the rhinoceros, that lived in Central Asia 25,000,000 years ago.

Ship's Radio Tuned Despite Rolling Seas

Washington—An ingenious circuit intended to eliminate the detuning of a ship's radio transmitter and receiver produced by rolling seas, and thereby help insure the ship keeping in constant touch with other ships, is revealed in a patent (No. 2,035,011) granted here to a Paris, France, inventor—Jean Rebotier.

When a ship rolls at sea its radio antenna tilts toward and away from the water. This causes a change in antenna capacity, which means that the receiver may be thrown out of tune, and the transmitter out of control so that the radio signals received or sent out vary in intensity or may be lost altogether.

To compensate for this, the inventor connects the antenna with a variable tuning element, an adjustable condenser, which is worked automatically by the rolling motion of the ship. No matter what position the ship is in its antenna capacity remains constant. Signals sent and received, therefore, cannot vary with rolling.

New Paint Oil From Brazil

Washington—Oiticica oil—that is the name of a paint and varnish-making material from Brazil now coming into use in this country. It rivals tung oil, itself not very old as a paint and varnish vehicle. Two parts of oiticica oil and one part of phenolic resin make a satisfactory varnish.

THE OLD BELIEF IN WITCHES

ALTHOUGH the last execution of witches in America was made two centuries ago, the belief in such a superstition has not yet entirely disappeared, as it still exists in different parts of the world.

It would be difficult to estimate the number of persons executed, after so-called trials, as witches but by conservative guess the number could not be less than 100,000 according to Theodore Diller in Hygieia. It appears convictions were more numerous in Germany and Scotland than in other countries. In a small diocese of Bamberg, Germany, something like 500 convictions were recorded in one year; and in a not far distant diocese of Wurzburg, there were 900 convictions and executions in a single year. Although less numerous, convictions occurred in France, Sweden, Norway and England.

The search for and conviction of witches in Scotland was particularly keen. James VI, who afterward became James I of England, wrote a long legal dissertation on witchcraft and it is to him that England owed its laws against witches.

Both civil and ecclesiastical authorities, in times past, have called for the extermination of witches. One very cruel persecution in Holland in the thirteenth century, followed, whereby a whole section of country, after prolonged armed resistance, was practically exterminated on account of the practice of witchcraft.

During medieval days when the superstition of witchcraft was a strong belief, a witch was legally defined as "a person who had con-

ference with the devil to consult with him or to do some act."

An examination of the records of medieval witches shows that witchcraft is the remains of a pagan belief, the practice of which still survives in many European countries.

One of the earliest illnesses of a witch, is that carved on a palette of slate, dating from a prehistoric period of Egypt. It shows a human being in the disguise of a jester.

Witches were believed to be agents of the devil and, acting in that capacity, the cause of all sorts of calamities, evils and misfortunes. For example, they were held to be responsible for the failure of crops and they precipitated disastrous storms. There is on record in Constantine, Switzerland, the case of two witches who were accused, tried and executed for being the originators of a severe storm which did great damage to buildings and to the crops.

It was believed that witches transported themselves quickly, riding on broomsticks, goats and sometimes on great fishes. They could go under doors and through keyholes.

Waterproof Ancient Ruins With Chemicals

Washington—After years of research, scientists believe they have found a waterproofing compound to save prehistoric pueblo ruins in the southwest from further damage by weather and erosion.

Field experiments in the past year, by Frederick T. Martius of the National Park Service, have tested a newly-developed compound, consisting in part of a solution of vinyl resin in acetone and toluene. The material appears to meet the numerous requirements.



Farm and Garden



Huge Flowers Dwarf Pot INSECT WAR

Unknown Cactus Has Blooms That Fade In a Day

BEAUTIFUL creamy white flowers, the largest over eight inches across, which last but a day then fade away, are blooming in a five-inch pot on a cactus whose name the owner would like to know.

Four years ago a man came into the office of the Employment Bureau and said to Wilfred Turner:

"You're interested in flowers, aren't you? Well, here's a rare cactus cutting. Just give it a little water about once every two weeks and it will produce wonderful blooms for you."

Before Mr. Turner could thank him, he walked out, leaving a little pot with a yellowing leaf sticking in it. Until recently Mr. Turner almost forgot about it. Then this summer the cactus, which had grown almost two feet but was still in the little pot, began to produce some queer red blisters on the edge of crinkly, broad-leaf-like leaves.

BLISTERS ON LEAF

These blisters developed into fat stems with large buds at the end, and two weeks ago the buds opened into glorious creamy white flowers. Mr. Turner set the pot in the centre of his miniature garden at 1619 Pine-wood. With raffia he wired up the flowers, which kept coming out and dropping over with their weight.

The flowers lasted but twenty-four hours, then they faded and in two days were dead. During that time they gave off a beautiful perfume, especially after dark.

As far as he could gather from a catalogue of cactus, Mr. Turner says the flowers look very much like a night-blooming Cereus, only it blooms in the daytime. The flowers are bell-shaped.

RED FLOWERS

Another cactus flower is reported, somewhat similar to the above, but of a brilliant red color. It was grown by Robert Acton, 1703 Fairfield Road, who also does not know the name of his plant. He got it as a leaf about six inches high last year.

Record Hatch Earns Lady A Certificate

A LADY poultry farmer in Nelson who hatched out 110 chicks from 118 eggs with seven hens has been sent a special diploma by the British Columbia Poultry Association.

The diploma has only been awarded on one other occasion—to E. D. Barrow, former Minister of Agriculture, whose pullet hatched out twenty-one chicks out of twenty-two eggs last January.

Mrs. Anna Dosenberg, the lady poultry farmer, set six Barred Rock hens on seventeen eggs each and one hen on sixteen. The eggs all came from her own flock of sixteen female and one male Barred Rock. They were of large size, averaging twenty-seven ounces a dozen.

J. R. Terry, provincial poultry commissioner, who as secretary of the B.C. Poultry Association sent Mrs. Dosenberg the certificate, said the achievement was remarkable. He pointed out that experiments showed that many more chicks could be hatched from 160 eggs in an incubator than from ten hens with fifteen eggs each. This was due to the restlessness of most mothers.

Garden Hints For This Week

Carry on with the layering of carnations. Cuttings are not nearly so good. Layers give larger and stronger plants for putting out in the fall or spring.

Weak liquid manure can be used now and is valuable for both flowers, fruit and vegetables. Half a sack of manure, in a barrel of water, will give a food suitable for most plants. Apply once a week at first.

Pick lavender and if more plants are needed insert cuttings.

Cuttings of many perennials and shrubs may now be put in. Pure sand is by far the best medium for rooting cuttings in. Insert cuttings of violas, pink carnations, fuchsias, geraniums, gazanias, sun roses, rock roses, subretia, alyssums and others.

Seeds which may be sown broadcast outdoors include aquilegia, auriculas, snap, stocks, larkspurs, polyanthus, pansies, forget-me-nots, etc.

Make a sowing of delphinium seed for blooming next summer. Use only the best seed; to grow inferior varieties is a waste of valuable time.

Cut away dead blooms from all flowering plants.

Transplant Madonna lilies, if necessary, otherwise they are best left alone.

The first week in August is the time to make a sowing of early spring cabbage seed.

Broccoli and savoy may still be planted. Make the soil firm.



Seven beautiful flowers all bigger than the pot are shown in the above picture of the cactus whose name Mr. Turner would like to know.

Keep Garden Tidy By Stalking Flowers Now

Dahlias, Gladioli and Even Annuals Need Some Kind of Support

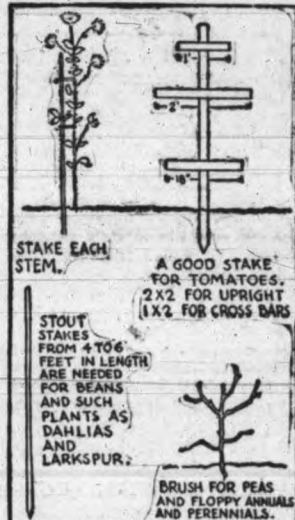
Properly staked plants insure an orderly garden. Lack of proper staking means that you are reasonably sure to have some wrecked and messy beds. A heavy rain or wind storm is likely to knock over tall and heavy foliage plants which naturally have stems not sufficiently sturdy to stand up under such circumstances.

Dahlias, particularly, at this time of the year, need special attention in this direction. Wind is probably the worst hazard gardeners face here and it seems a pity after such an excellent season to allow plants to be spoiled merely because of a little extra work.

Gladioli with heavy spikes of bloom are also likely to need stakes. Lilies and iris of the taller types also need this assistance. Tall African and French marigolds are tipped over by wind or rain and become a jungle. Staking would have saved them.

The first requisite of good staking is that the stakes should be strong and capable of holding up the plant, but as unobtrusive as possible. Green painted stakes are least conspicuous. The cheapest and most efficient stakes are the bamboo canes sold in varying lengths by dealers. They may be bought already painted or in their natural state and you can paint them yourself. They are strong and durable. Recently heavy wire stakes have been offered and they are least obtrusive of all especially when painted green. Plants can be tied to them easily and hung upright so the tying cannot be distinguished until viewed at close range.

Set the stakes and tie the plants before they come into bloom. A



good job of staking that will not make the plant look stiff and obviously tied up can be done after it has come into bloom. For plants of lighter growth that are apt to sprawl and be of untidy habit, twiggies or branches carefully applied make the best supports.

The tall snapdragons need staking. If pinched back and tied the tall types throw out branches and become pyramids of bloom. The long terminal spike is sacrificed but a much greater quantity of bloom and finer garden display is obtained.

Get in a supply of stakes and give the plants known to need staking attention early in their career. The less obtrusive will it be when the plant reaches the maturity of its bloom.

NEW PARASITE ARMIES TO GRAPPLE EARWIG HORDES

By A.L.P.S.

IT TAKES a fly to kill a fly, the Dominion Entomological Laboratory in Victoria has discovered.

Headquarters for the parasite drive against the earwig hordes on the British Columbia coast, scientists there have long known that it took a fly to kill an earwig, but now they have just received a shipment of 3,000 tiny flies which will be used to control the holly leaf miner, a maggot that later develops into a fly.

Parasitology, the science of pitting insect against insect, has come into the limelight of recent years. The old method of trying to control destructive pests of farm and garden by poisoning them has not been abandoned by entomologists, but in certain cases has been superseded. With greater knowledge of parasitic diseases, scientists are now aiding the insects in killing each other off.

The importance of this branch of entomology was demonstrated a short time ago when the new Dominion Parasite Laboratory was opened at Belleville, Ont. This \$85,000 institution, with its staff of scientific experts, is devoted solely to the task of discovering and spreading parasites which will control insects that cause serious economic losses, not only to farms but to forests as well.

For almost two years now the en-

tomological laboratory has been hard at work producing anti-earwig parasites. Last year they went over the top and released their first army of 20,000 parasites in Victoria and 5,000 in Vancouver. This year they let loose a second army of 25,000 on the mainland in early July and just recently they deployed their third and largest army of 40,000 in Saanich, up-island and around Vancouver.

Now W. Downes, Dominion entomologist, who is directing the parasite war on British Columbia's plant pests, has received new recruits in the shape of three flat wooden boxes containing 4,000 tiny flies no larger than the smallest ants, but dread foes of the holly leaf miner, serious pest of the Yuletide evergreen.

Gardeners who read about thousands of anti-earwig parasites being released and then discover the odd insect chewing up their pet dahlias must not be impatient. Mr. Downes points out that it will be some years yet before the anti-earwig parasites have any appreciable effect. The parasites have started late and there are only a few thousand of them compared with the billions of earwigs.

Judged by human standards, insect warfare is strange to say the least. Napoleon once declared that an army moves on its stomach. Well, the parasite armies move on their enemies' stomachs. Though a different technique may be employed in the case of the holly leaf miner parasite as its host is a maggot compared with a fully developed insect, a description of the work at the laboratory in preparing the anti-earwig armies may be interesting as an example of parasitology.

PARASITIZING EARWIGS

Every day in the laboratory you will see a young man picking what looks like dead earwigs out of a box, touching them on a white sheet of paper and putting them in another box. On closer examination you will find the dead earwigs are only chloroformed and the white paper has some tiny little wrigglers on it.

The laboratory assistant is parasit-

ENTOMOLOGISTS PIT FLIES AGAINST FLIES IN BATTLE TO CONTROL HOLLY LEAF MINER



Above: Harry Anderson, assistant in the department of entomology shows how they collect earwigs for parasitizing in the insect war against these plant pests. When the corrugated paper is pulled the earwigs who have crawled up between it and the tree during the daytime, drop down like "grain" through the bag into the milk bottle attached below.

Right: A casualty in the insect war. A remarkable picture of an earwig killed by a parasite which can be seen emerging from its body. The arrow points to the parasite.

izing the earwigs. Each time he touches one of the insects on the paper a wriggler crawls on it. Sometimes you can almost see them jump on their host. The wrigglers are the hatched eggs of the parasite fly which breed and lay in special boxes at the laboratory. The eggs hatch almost immediately they are laid.

The parasitized earwigs are kept in special cages in the yard by the laboratory. When there are sufficient of them they are released in the infested parts of the country. The parasite kills its host by eating out its insides. It emerges as a chrysalis, passes the winter in the ground, developing into a fly next spring. The fly lays its eggs wherever there are earwigs and thus spreads the destruction.

The entomological laboratory reports catching a number of these flies this year, showing that the parasitized earwigs which they released last year are beginning to have effect.

STINGS EGGS INTO ENEMY

The holly leaf miner parasite, of which the laboratory has three different kinds, all resembling in names which belie their size—aphegagaster

flavicornis, chrysocaris syma and chrysocaris boops—go about their business in a more direct way. The fly, which is half wasp, lays its eggs with a sharp ovipositor right into the body of its victim. It has to do it through a layer of leaf as the miner lives inside the holly leaf, causing the blemishes so well known to growers and gardeners.

Not much is needed to feed these tiny little flies and the laboratory has no qualms about running out of food. In the box in which the flies were shipped was a squashed raisin with a thin piece of cheesecloth nailed over it. The thousand or so flies could live on the syrupy juice of the raisin for weeks.

In Great Britain these little flies have kept the holly leaf miner in control and as climatic conditions here are similar, Mr. Downes hopes for the same results. However, there are always slightly different conditions in a new country and so it can only be experimental.

The holly leaf miner parasites were received from the Belleville laboratory, which acts as a clearing house for all these creatures. They originally came from England.

How to Keep Vase Flowers Fresh Longest

IN KEEPING the home beautiful, no information is more appreciated than authoritative advice on how to keep cut flowers fresh. With this end in view, the Lethbridge Experimental Station of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has assembled the essential facts of the art, both from their own horticulturists and from other authorities.

Most flowers must be cut either early in the morning when the dew is still on them, or in the cool of the evening. Roses, peonies, dahlias and gladioli respond best when cut in the evening but it is to be remembered that dahlias must be cut in full bloom; iris, poppies and pinks in half bloom; and peonies when they show a good color. The "tip" about the bloom makes all the difference.

The method of cutting is also important. Slanting cuts with a sharp knife are the best. Shears crush or bruise the stem and thus the free rise of water through the stalks to the leaves and blossoms is impeded. One great advantage of the slanting cut is that the stems are prevented from resting flat on the bottom of the vase and thereby checking the upward flow of water.

After the flowers have been cut, the next thing to do is to immediately soak them for several hours in deep, cool water. Their prolongation of life is helped by quick action the moment they are gathered. Thick-leaved flowers, such as stocks, anemones, gladioli and petunias, need at least ten to twelve hours' soaking before they are arranged in the vase.

In the case of lilacs, spirea, honeysuckle and other floral decorations of the woody sort, satisfactory results have been obtained by splitting, or pounding and scraping the stems before soaking. However, with reference to dipping stems in boiling water before being soaked in cold, there is still some doubt, although on occasions such flowers as poppies, hollyhock, mignonette and dahlias have benefited by this method.

Nearly everyone knows that cutting the stems of arranged flowers once a day helps to prolong their freshness, but in this regard one common mistake is made: the cutting must be done under water. This prevents air bubbles from forming in the stems and preventing the free flow of water. Adding a quarter to a half teaspoon of charcoal or permanganate of potash, obtainable from any drug store, prevents the growth of bacteria on the cut end, and the use of one or two drops of creolin or similar disinfectant tends to prolong the life of the flower, but aspirin has not proved effective.

Pansies in particular find it difficult to draw water through their stems, so these flowers, and also nasturtiums, are benefited by being plunged up to their blossoms in cool water for half an hour at eight-hour intervals. Warm and hot draughts cause immediate withering of cut flowers, dahlias in particular being quickly affected. With regard to containers, one horticulturist has discovered that cut flowers last longer in copper vessels than in any other type of vase.

Broiler Trade Over Supplied

Probably no phase of the poultry industry is more over-supplied than the broiler trade during the summer months, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture Egg and Poultry Market Report. At one time broilers were scarce and prices paid for chickens of this weight were high.

It is evident that this is a trade that can be quickly over-loaded. Rarely does one hear of broilers being used in the home but almost exclusively in the hotel and restaurant trade. One large restaurant organization in Canada is now following the English practice of roasting all chickens over two pounds in weight and serving half the chicken thus prepared with dressing per person.

Experience in this direction, continues the report, is encouraging and one which might well be followed by other catering organizations, and even featured to advantage by salesmen for produce houses in their sales of poultry.

New Hen Will Lay 1,000 Eggs

Hens with a useful laying life of five years, producing 1,000 eggs during that period, have been produced by special breeding at the West Virginia Experimental Station by E. T. Wightman, according to information received here. This contrasts with the conventional "standard" hen, which is regarded as satisfactory if she has a two-year laying life with 200 eggs a year.

To produce such long-lived, high-yielding poultry strains, male as well as female birds have to possess the right hereditary factors. Since roosters do not lay eggs, Mr. Wightman had to keep the male birds until he could measure them indirectly by the performance of their daughters—which, of course, prolonged both the duration and the difficulty of the tests.

The laboratory assistant is parasit-

Novelties In Winning Garden

Tree Tomato, Underground Almond, Bush Cherry, Shrub Banana



A view of "Aroosa," home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Ahiers, which won the class "A" award in the Victoria Horticultural Society's garden contest.

By CERES
INVENT a mouse trap or build a lovely garden and the world will beat a path to your door.

So many people came to see Vernon Ahiers' pretty little garden tucked away in the Burnside district at 3228 Seaton Road that Mrs. Ahiers decided to keep a visitors' book. Today she shows names from Shanghai to Chicago, and that is only half of them. Many of these visitors would not sign because they were afraid that there were "strings attached to it."

Beside the 500 different varieties of flowers and thirty different kinds of vegetables packed into the 50x210-foot lot that is "Aroosa," the Ahiers' home, there are many unusual novelties which should tickle the fancies of all gardeners.

In the greenhouse Mr. Ahiers has a tree tomato, an evergreen shrub which has long purple flowers that turn to edible fruit tasting something like tomatoes. It is a native of Australia and is botanically known as cymophandra.

UNDERGROUND ALMOND

On the same bench is an under-

ground almond, a queer little plant that is more correctly known as the chufa nut, and produces its nuts like potatoes on its roots.

In his garden he has sand cherries—cherries that grow on bushes and are just as sweet and as tasty as the best of the Byngs. By the fence is a decorative shrub, aralia cordata, whose roots can be eaten in the spring much in the same way as the edible bamboo, only they taste more like asparagus.

There is also a pawpaw tree, sometimes known as a Michigan banana. It is hardly any bigger than a shrub but has fruit a little shorter but very much like the ordinary banana. It can stand temperatures down to thirty below zero, according to Mr. Ahiers.

In the vegetable garden are watermelons on mulch paper which grow as much as two and a half inches a day and a purple climbing lima bean which has purple stalks, purple flowers, purple pods and purple beans, but when cooked is green.

Due to the size of his garden, Mr. Ahiers could not be very elaborate in his landscaping, but he has made full use of his plot. There are four little pools along the side of the house with goldfish in them that come up to snap a worm from your hand. The first pool Mr. Ahiers built was a failure. It was not strong enough. In order to make one of the pools as natural as possible Mr. Ahiers



Watermelons will grow in Victoria if they are treated right and Mr. Ahiers proves it in the above picture, where he is shown holding one of the growing melons from his mulch-papered bed.

learned everything he knows by experience and from a couple of good books that he bought.

DOES FANCY BUDDING

Now he is quite an expert, budding all his own roses and peaches, and pretty fancy budding, too. One tree in his garden is half a peach and half an apricot, while another has four different kinds of pears on it. Due to the size of his garden, Mr. Ahiers could not be very elaborate in his landscaping, but he has made full use of his plot. There are four little pools along the side of the house with goldfish in them that come up to snap a worm from your hand. The first pool Mr. Ahiers built was a failure. It was not strong enough. In order to make one of the pools as natural as possible Mr. Ahiers

fashioned the concrete with his hands and nearly took all the skin off them. The blending of the colors in the beds is one of the features of this garden and Mrs. Ahiers explained it by saying that though the flowers looked as though they were mixed in rather a haphazard way they had all been planned out on a piece of paper.

Ever since he first attended a meeting of the Victoria Horticultural Society four years ago, Mr. Ahiers' ambition has been to win the garden contest conducted annually by the society.

Twice he has come close to the top. In 1934 he placed second and last year third. This year he won the coveted challenge cup with 348 points out of a possible 400.

Glass Hat Is Latest Paris Innovation

Avoid Looking Like Wreck on Beach

SURF-PROOF MAKEUP IS NEW BEAUTY BOON

By ALICIA HART

SHE MAY have fewer figure problems than her less athletic sisters, but the ardent swimmer is bound to be faced with grooming difficulties that the others never have to think about.

Although a daily swim keeps hips, arms and waistline slender and supple, it also keeps hair and makeup in a state of disarray. That is, unless you learn a few special grooming tricks.

For instance, you ought to pin your hair high on top of your head and wrap a band of thin rubber or chamomile around it before you put on your bathing cap. See that the chamomile fits snugly and that all of your curls are piled above the upper edge of it.

When you have finished your swim, remove the cap and chamomile immediately, then push waves and curls back into place before you sit in the sun to dry. Always comb and arrange your coiffure before drying.

If you want to look attractive in the water as well as out, use waterproof makeup. Indelible lipstick, applied correctly, will stay on for hours. Simply dry your lips before you put it on and give it a chance to set before you dive into the water.

If you object to a shiny complexion even when on the beach, try setting your powder with tonic or plain water. One cosmetic company puts up a small kit of preparations which, if used according to directions, will



Suiting her makeup to the occasion enables pert Diana Gibson, young Hollywood star, to look as well groomed on the beach as she does at a tea party. Irene Delroy (left), attractive stage and screen star, examines her waterproof makeup. Having covered her skin with a special foundation, she uses powder to match the tone of her complexion. When she has whisked off the excess, Miss Delroy sets the remaining film with tonic.

keep any bathers' skin attractive and perfectly made up. You clean your skin first, of course, then smooth on a special foundation cream, blending it carefully. Over this goes a lavish coat of powder. Use a power brush or a piece of fluffy cotton to remove only the excess. Dip a cotton pad in skin tonic, squeeze until almost dry,

then pat lightly over the powdered surface. The foundation holds the powder and the tonic sets it, resulting in an attractive, lasting mat finish. Cream rouge is to be used after foundation. For this type of makeup, dry rouge is not very satisfactory. Even though your skin is nicely

tanned and you no longer have to worry about burning and blistering, do keep on using your favorite sunb lotion on the beach. It will prevent excessive dryness and keep the skin on your legs, arms, shoulders and back smooth and soft. Naturally, waterproof makeup is adequate protection for your face and throat.

Agnes, Their Creator, Offers Transparent Models, Suitable for all Hours of the Day

By ROSEETTE HARGROVE

CLASS HATS are fashion's by-product of the war in Ethiopia, for the sanctions against Italy with their export restrictions are responsible for this latest novelty in the realm of hat fashions.

The finest straws come from Italy when their export to France, among other countries, was forbidden. Madame Agnes looked around for some medium to replace them.

She heard about the marvels which are now being done in glass, about a glass thread as flexible as wool, as easy to knit or crochet as any other thread, and a new formula of sheet glass, a light as a feather, as flexible as straw and, of course, unbreakable. The idea appealed to Agnes, who ranks among the modernistic modistes in Paris, and she set to work to find a way of utilizing these new and exciting elements so that women would not only look upon them as a novelty but would wear them.

So this summer we can see smart women "under glass" practically all hours of the day, for Agnes's collection of glass hats includes the sober, conservative hat to accompany the classical tailor-made, the wide-brimmed picture hat for formal afternoon wear, and the close-fitted little toque or evening coiffure for theatre and restaurant wear to complement the popular "tailleur de minut."

One of the many advantages of the new glass hats is that they are much less brittle than straw and that there is nothing freakish about them. Made of transparent or opaque glass, tinted, milky or clear white, they are soft to the face and are decidedly flattering to the eyes. The question of weight does not exist as they are as light, if not lighter, than many straws. Also not any more expensive.

The collection includes six models. There is the all-glass hat, with an openwork, fishnet crown in the flexible thread and the brim in transparent, tinted or opaque glass, or the glass brim combined with a soft satin or velvet crown in a matching or contrasting color. The tailored hats, boater or Breton sailor, are edged and trimmed with grosgrain ribbon. Evening coiffures consist of knitted caps in opalescent glass or in rich, glowing flower shades, often trimmed with a bouquet of matching flowers, or with a mercury wing-brim in sheet glass.

Because of the transparency and color effects which can be achieved with this ultra-modernistic medium, the glass hat is becoming, to both blonde and brunette and the transparency effects are extremely novel.

Designed to Wear...Not to Talk Through



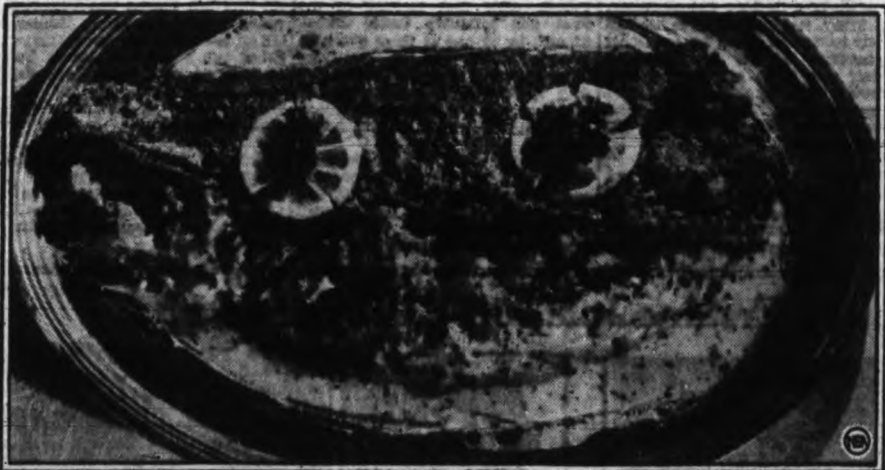
Made entirely of glass in a soft shade of hyacinth blue, this attractive Agnes hat is banded with grosgrain in a deeper shade.



Agnes uses soft, pearly white satin for the crown and milky pearl glass for the brim of this charmingly different summer hat.

Sauces Improve Savor of Fish

Iodine Content Makes Sea Food Important To Diet



When it comes to fish, Charlotte Field gives her vote to stuffed baked haddock, decked out with a tasty sauce that's pungent with parsley.

By MARY E. DAGUE

FOR NO other reason than its iodine content, I think fish should be served at least once a week.

Aside from that, fish is an easily digested and inexpensive food.

Miss Charlotte Field, the only woman chef in any big New York hotel, recommends haddock. She says a haddock for baking is not only easy to secure in the market and easy to prepare but it is also very easy on the eyes when it is ready to serve with its rich-looking sauce and a few sprigs of parsley or other greens.

Here is the way she prepares it:

BAKED HADDOCK

A plump haddock, weight about 4½ pounds, 8 slices bread, 2 medium-sized onions, ¼ cup butter, 1 tablespoon minced parsley, ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 2 tablespoons finely-chopped pickle, 2 tablespoons capers, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, 2 eggs.

Have fish cleaned and scaled and remove head, tail and fins. Dust inside with salt and pepper.

Cut bread, including crust, into small cubes. Peel and chop onions. Melt butter in saucepan, add onions and simmer slowly for ten minutes. Season with salt and pepper and add parsley. Add to prepared bread cubes. Add pickle, capers, lemon juice and eggs and mix thoroughly. Stuff fish and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for thirty-five minutes. Serve with the following sauce.

FISH SAUCE

Four tablespoons butter, 2½ tablespoons flour, 2 cups rich milk, yolks 2 eggs, 2 tablespoons minced parsley, 2 tablespoons sherry wine.

Melt butter and add flour. Slowly add milk, stirring constantly. Cook and stir until this hand smooth. Season with salt and pepper and add yolks of eggs, parsley and sherry. Cook over hot water until the sauce resembles a thin custard. Do not let the sauce boil after the eggs and wine are added.

Strawberry charlotte is a delicious dessert to serve with this fish dish.

STRAWBERRY CHARLOTTE

Two cups boiled rice, 3 cups crushed and sweetened strawberries, 1 cup whipping cream.

Whip cream until firm. Combine

strawberries and rice and add about two-thirds of the whipping cream. Serve in sherbet glasses with a dab of whipped cream and a fine strawberry on top.

HOT-DAY DISHES "A LA KING"

THERE always comes a day in summer when hot foods taste better than anything else. Of course, the hot foods of summer are not those we like in zero weather. The materials for hot weather dishes should be less rich and heating inasmuch as we have no cold to combat.

The 'a la king' comes into their own in warm weather. Eggs, chicken, fish and sweetbreads make delicious 'a la king' combinations and are not too heavy for summer fare. With them serve crisp vegetable salads and baked fruit puddings. Such meals are seasonal and easy to prepare.

Several cooks have asked recently just what distinguishes an 'a la king' from a creamed dish. Well, there never was a real 'a la king' concocted without egg yolks. Sherry and lemon juice always are included, too, so that the 'a la king' has a characteristic flavor not to be found in a plain creamed mixture.

I like to serve summer 'a la king

Latest Swing of Children's Fashions

Vogue For Femininity Reflected In Dainty Frilly Little Frocks

By MARIAN YOUNG

CRISP ORGANDIE, dotted swiss, sheer voile, handkerchief linen—that's what little girls' summer dress-up frocks are made of. Even though you know perfectly well that she will climb a tree before she gets to her playmate's party, you put your dimpled darling in a frothy, frilly, lace-trimmed dress, fashioned from a fragile-looking fabric.

The smartest clothes for the smallest girl in the house are sweet and dainty rather than neat and tailored. Just as your own wardrobe has taken on an air of femininity, your tiny daughter's summer frocks make her look like a very ladylike little girl indeed. Incidentally, hair ribbons are especially fashionable again.

Yards and yards of lace, even more yards of ruffles, pleated and plain, and many ribbons are used for trimming. Wide shoulder yokes seem to outline the once-ubiquitous narrow ones. Many charming little models have no yokes at all, but are hung straight from the neckline and cut to flare several inches above the knees. As always, the shorter the dress, the smarter the child.

Today we show five pretty little numbers that should delight the heart of any youngster and make you proud to send her forth to Sunday school or an afternoon party.

At the left is a lace-trimmed frock of pale yellow dotted swiss, with heading at the waistline and a ribbon sash of black satin. Next to it is a dress of white, shadow print organdie with finely-tucked sleeves, yoke and

front panel. Matching tabs at the neckline are scalloped.

The frisky black-haired child in the center wears a pale blue organdie party frock, lavishly trimmed with

ruffles and finished with petite bows of deeper blue velvet. The tiny pockets are interesting and constitute unusual details.

The dress on the youngster in the



swing is made from white shadow organdie, printed with small floral figurines in various colors. The petal collar is trimmed with val lace. The baby who is pushing the swing looks

sweet as can be in a shell pink pantie outfit that includes an organdie dress with lace-trimmed pants down the front and panties edged with matching lace.

pepper rings and ripe olives adding vivid color.

A blueberry pudding served with hard sauce puts the finishing touch to an inviting luncheon or supper.

If you want to add an extra course and call it dinner serve French fried potatoes with the 'a la king' and begin your meal with a clear beef broth garnished with tiny slices of noodles.

You can use lobster, shrimp or crabmeat in place of chicken if you prefer. Tuna fish and hard-cooked eggs are good, too, using three eggs to a small can of the fish. With sweetbreads I like to use mushrooms—a dish fit for a king, with green

tomato served in a big bowl with a snappy French dressing is perfect with an 'a la king' dish.

A salad of tender lettuce hearts, slices of cucumber and wedges of

pepper, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, 2 tablespoons sherry (optional but good), 2 egg yolks, 1 tablespoon water, 2 tablespoons chopped pimento, 6 ripe olives, 1 sweet green pepper.

Melt butter in saucepan, add flour and stir until smooth and bubbly. Stir in stock and milk. Cook and stir over a low heat until thick and smooth and ready to boil. Season

with salt, pepper, celery salt and onion juice. Beat egg yolks with water, lemon juice and sherry if you use it. Add with pimento and chicken to cream and cook slowly for a minute or two. Garnish with rings of pepper and olives cut from stones. Serve with hot crisp toast.

A salad of tender lettuce hearts, slices of cucumber and wedges of

Eddie Cantor Talkative As Any Radio

World Peace His Main Diversion, "Relatives," Are His Aversion

Banjo-eyed Star Is the Proud Father Of Five Girls

By PAUL HARRISON
Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.
EDDIE CANTOR has the conversational agility of a radio, when you twirl the dial past all stations and get snatches of everything from songs to sermons, together with a dialect story, the weather report and some advice to the lovelorn.

Except that Cantor dials himself. You just plug him in and listen.

"I just got to think of something—that comedians, who are supposed to be a little screwy, are better business men than stars like Gable or Colman. Look at Joe E. Brown and Jack Benny and—Joe E. Brown and a lot of 'em. A comedian says to his bosses, 'The laugh business is so serious and difficult that I've gotta get more money!'"

"Whew, it's hot!—Hotter than it was in Hawaii. I liked it there. As I told the boys, I'm a Honoluluite. Yes—"

"A comedian's life is the longest of any in the profession. That's another thing I thought of. I've made six pictures, and if I make only six more that will be thirteen years on the screen—and with Goldwyn, too! Did a Gable or a Colman ever star for thirteen years? Hah!

THAT PEACE HOAX

"My next picture?—well, I don't know much about it yet, but we're working. . . . Did I tell you about the kid that won my \$5,000 peace scholarship and then it turned out he had just copied the essay? A good kid at that, the way he behaved, meeting people and strange situations."

"He wrote me a very sad letter after he got home—about how his new clothes were in mothballs because he'd never have any use for them again. And about how sorry he was it all happened. Then he had a P.S.: 'Please send over to the hotel and get the two shirts I left there and mail them to me.'"

"Ta-da-te-da—tum-tum, and I never saw a dream walk-in. . . . The movies aren't doing much for peace. These war pictures make war glamorous. The movies could be real Christ-like if they would. I'm no preacher or Bible guy, but pictures could do a lot for a love-thy-neighbor attitude among nations."

"Movies are an important influence in any line. In Italy I met a man and said, 'I like that shirt. There's nothing like it in Hollywood.' The man said, 'You're crazy. This is a copy of a shirt that Robert Montgomery wore in a picture shown here two weeks ago.'"

WHOLESALE TONIC

"Comedy can't do much about peace. Comedy is medicinal, like a nap or a tonic. We've all got trouble. You and I and probably everybody in this studio are on the verge of tears about something; but a few laughs keep us in balance."

"People laughed at me when I wanted to be a great dramatic actor. 'I recited "The Traitor's Deathbed," and you would have thought Benny Arnold was the funniest guy that ever died. The audience rolled in the aisles. The more gestures and emotion I put into it, the more they laughed. That discouraged me, but pretty soon I said, "Well, to heck with 'em; I'll be a comedian!""

EASY FOR INTERVIEWER

That's the way Mr. Cantor talks.



Eddie Cantor and the family that he has made almost as famous as himself. Natalie and Janet are seated, left to right, beside the comedian and Ida, his wife. Standing, left to right, are Edna, Marjorie and Marilyn.

An interviewer doesn't do much interviewing.

The actor now is engaged in arguing about the story for his next picture, which may or may not be titled "Fony Boy." He will have more time on this one for preparation and shooting, because he has become a permanent resident of Hollywood and will do his broadcasting from here. He bought the Lita Grey Chaplin house and has established Ida and the five Misses Cantor in it.

Only the immediate family will live there. Scores of self-acknowledged aunts, cousins and such are still scattered through the country and in foreign parts.

Cantor was an orphan boy with nobody but Grandma Esther to look after him, when he was playing amateur nights at Miner's Bowery.

But seventeen relatives were solicited.

ously concerned with his welfare by the time he was starting in the Polles!

HOW KIND OF THEM!

"Whoopie," his first picture, brought letters from twelve uncles, fourteen previously unknown aunts and a brand-new grandfather. Second and third cousins leaped to announce their relationship the minute he became a radio star. All these people wanted was a job as his manager, or maybe just a few spare dollars to pay off their mortgages.

Cantor has a long list of benevolences, at that. But he also is a good business man. During the market collapse he watched \$2,000,000 dwindle into calls for still more margins.

But he said, "Don't worry, Ida, I'll make some more." He has.



Banjo-eyed Eddie Cantor looks just as "funny" "straight" as he does in blackface.

MOVIE REVIEWS

"San Francisco" Is a Stirring Film of the Barbary Coast and "Parole"

Here are reviews of the motion pictures "San Francisco" and "Parole," as given by Frank S. Nugent, and published in The New York Times.

"San Francisco," based on a story by Robert Hopkins; screen play by Anita Loos; musical score by Herbert Stothart; directed by W. S. Van Dyke; produced by John Emerson and Bernard H. Hyman for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer; starring Clark Gable, Jeanette MacDonald and Spencer Tracy. Out of the gusty, bawling, catastrophic history of the Barbary Coast early in the century, Metro-Goldwyn-

Mayer has fashioned a prodigally generous and completely satisfying photoplay. "San Francisco" is less a single motion picture than an anthology. During its two-hour course on the screen it manages to encompass most of the virtues of the operatic film, the romantic, the biographical, the dramatic and the documentary. Astonishingly, it serves all of them abundantly well, truly meriting commendations as a near-perfect illustration of the cinema's inherent and acquired ability to absorb and digest other art forms and convert them into its own stinews.

Especially is this true of the picture's handling of the extraordinary musical sequences arranged for the lyric soprano of Jeanette MacDonald. Woven gracefully into the script, rather than patched over it to conceal the gaps in the story fabric, they are an integral, as well as a delightful, part of the film. Seeking symbolism in the cinema (if you will pardon the alliteration) is probably a thankless pursuit, yet one might present a defensible argument that Miss MacDonald's alternate indulgence in operatic airs and cabaret chanter was no less typical of the groping, immature spirit of wayward, flamboyant, young San Francisco than was Clark Gable's arrogant god-likeness as the picture's Blackie Norton, or Jessie Ralph's proud in-

dependence in the role of one of the "old settlers" on Nob Hill.

Primarily, of course, this is the tale of a city, a vigorous story told in splashing melodramatic phrases and the rich vocabulary of a thoroughly expert cast and one of the shrewdest directors in Hollywood, W. S. Van Dyke. It is the tale of San Francisco from New Year's Eve in 1906 until that early morning of April 18 of the same year when the earth convulsed and buildings fell and fire destroyed east and west, the wickedest city on the Pacific Coast.

For so impressive and thoroughly entertaining a picture, only a round robin of appreciation would do justice to the many who shared in its making. Miss MacDonald's role seemed more melodious than ever, being equally adapted to the catchy "Would You?", by Arthur Freed and

Nacio Herb Brown, and to the more demanding arias from "Faust" and "La Traviata." Mr. Gable, Mr. Holt, Harold Huber, Ted Healy, Al Shean, Edgar Kennedy and the others were excellent, each in his way, but there must be special mention of another brilliant portrayal by Spencer Tracy, that of Father Mullin, the two-faced chaplain of a Barbary Coast mission. Mr. Tracy, late of "Fury," is heading surely toward an award for the finest performance of the year. On the distant side there are assured contributions by Miss Ralph, and, finally, Anita Loos's screen play is well-knit and tautly written.

"Parole," story, screen play and dialogue by Kubec Glasmon, Joel Sayre and Horace McCoy; directed by Louis Friendlander; a Universal production starring Henry Hunter, Ana

Preston, Alan Dinehart and Noah Beery Jr. Sociologists will be glad to hear that the evils of the prison parole system, numerically and politically formidable as they are said to be, are all nevertheless effectually and permanently wiped out by Universal Pictures in "Parole." What remains, though—after that meeting of the final and infallible Parole Board, ushered in by one of those sweeping reforms which are so gratifying largely because they are never met with in reality—is a sneaking fear that perhaps an even greater evil may reside in the system of the happy ending.

The really alarming statistic, from Hollywood's viewpoint, is not that one citizen out of every forty-five has a criminal record, as Universal dramatically emphasizes, but that an even larger percentage of the popu-

lace is made up of fugitives from chain-gang and other penological dramas. Stone walls do not a picture make, and responsibility for this fact must be attributed in part to such unqualifiedly happy endings, as the orgy of public sentimentality which bring "Parole" to a close. The reformers have been wasting their time. All that was needed was a crusading young parolee like Henry Hunter to tell all to some kindly newspaper publisher and a millennial Parole Board to look on in fatuous benevolence while he embraces his girl friend (Alan Preston) in the midst of its ideal deliberations.

Robert Z. Leonard, directing Robert Montgomery in "Piccadilly Jim," was the discoverer of Rudolph Valentino when he engaged him in 1918 as Mae Murray's dancing partner in "Princess Virtue."

Mournful Visage Makes a Comedian

Slim Summerville Never Intended To Be Funny, But He Just Can't Help His Looks

The Times Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

SLIM SUMMERVILLE has not bothered to figure out a philosophy of humor. He acts according to a simple formula—plays his roles straight and takes them very seriously. The astonishing result is that fans whoop in high glee and movie-makers offer more and bigger contracts for his signature.

These marvels have been taking place for twenty-three years, since the gangling Summerville squeezed into the uniform of a Keystone cop and ambled on a set to meet his first pie. He accepted the pie as just another of the rude buffettings of fate.

He wiped away the mess and looked at the director through large eyes tinged with custard and an ineffable melancholy. "Great!" yelled the director. "You get the job!"

So a comedian was born. Summerville still doubts that he is funny, and seldom is sure whether he is contributing a tear or a belly laugh to a scene. Sometimes he knows, of course. He contributed one of the most hilarious lines in "The Country Doctor"—when the fourth brand-new quintuplet was brought into the room.

"Doc," said Constable Summerville, anxiously, "you got to stop this!"

DOES NOT FEEL FUNNY

On the screen or off, he never laughs aloud. Occasionally he chuckles—a brief heh-heh—and his smiles are mere wistful flashes that add a few more contours to a face which even in repose looks like a relief map of the High Sierras.

His pouchy eyes make you think of a sad mastiff. His baggy cheeks look as though they contained twin quids of cut plug, and his chin is that of a man who has just sent his upper plate to be vulcanized.

Summerville is forty-three, and would be six feet three inches tall if he ever straightened up. He looks older because his hair and beard are greying, and he has worn an unkempt stubble in his last four pictures. He hates to shave, and pleaded for permission to retain his beard in "Public Nuisance No. 1."

ORPHANED AT FIVE

He was a child of adversity, motherless at five. After living in New Mexico, Canada and Oklahoma with little formal education, he was graduated at the age of ten to the nomadic fellowship of the road.

He worked at pretty nearly everything. There was a period of apprenticeship in a coffin factory.

San Francisco next, with Summerville racking 'em in a pool hall. He was handy with a cue, too, and with quiet guile would allow himself to be drawn into games with avaricious



Slim Summerville does not need much makeup to appear like this.

allickers. He did so well there that, to this day, he loves San Francisco above any other spot on earth.

He came to Los Angeles to look up an uncle, and found instead a Mack Sennett comedian who escorted him to the studio. The dour, angular youngster had not thought of acting, but he proved so apt at "taking a pie" that he became the first "guaranteed extra" in Hollywood.

Sennett assured him four days' work a week at the magnificent total of \$12. Slim accepted.

Then came contracts with various studios, and some years as a director. It was his role as Tjaden, in "All Quiet on the Western Front," that lifted him out of cheap slapstick shorts and made him a character comic.



Slim Summerville, right, and another great comedian, Guy Kibbee, accompanying Shirley Temple in "The Sextette from Lucia." But—sh-h—if you saw the picture, that was not Slim you heard. He is tone deaf, and his part was dubbed in.

TAKES AND GIVES

Lately he has been just about the busiest funny man in town. Makes a lot of money these days, but is a self-acknowledged sucker for oil-stock salesmen, cadging acquaintances and ordinary beggars.

He lives by the sea and spends most of his spare time casting futilely but happily into the surf. He reads only detective stories, prefers Fred Allen on the radio, and almost never goes to the movies unless there is a Mickey Mouse.

His best friends are his doctor and his dentist. He will walk around a golf course with Bing Crosby, Andy Devine, or Dick Arlen, but won't play. He likes to cook Italian dishes, but is the only one who dares eat the result.

He is the sloppiest dresser in the film colony and almost never attends a party. He stamps white horses and spits in his hat when he sees a cross-eyed man.

Impulsive, he may decide at 3 o'clock some morning to fly to San Francisco. So he routs out Paul Mantz, a stunt pilot "who has been trying to kill me for years," and they are off within an hour in a chartered plane. Once he started for San Francisco on a ship, but enjoyed the company of the captain and first mate so much that he remained aboard for three successive round trips.

NOT HIS VOICE

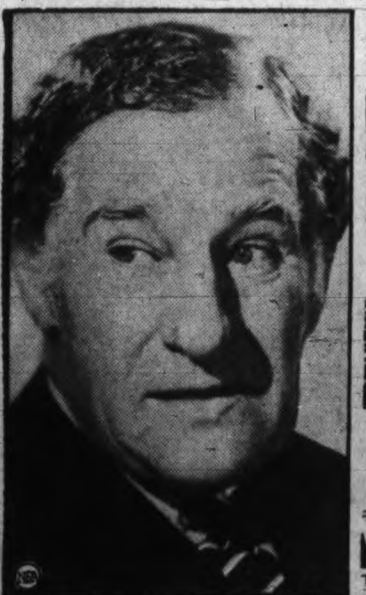
Slim is tone deaf, and was terrified when he had to sing in three of his recent pictures. The singing was so bad it was funny.

That was not his voice, however, that you heard in the Sextette-from-Lucia business in "Captain January." It was dubbed in.

The most fun Slim has had in a long time came on the day the radio carried a premature announcement of his death. He sat by the telephone for twelve solid hours shouting "Boo!" at all callers.

CLOSEUP AND COMEDY

... by Erskine Johnson—George Scarbo



FRED STONE
HEIGHT, 5 FEET, 9 INCHES.
WEIGHT, 165 POUNDS.
GRAY HAIR, BLUE EYES.
BORN VALMONT, COLO.,
AUGUST 19, 1873.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE:
ONE MARRIAGE—TO
ALLENE CRATER.



MADE
THEATRICAL
DEBUT
STANDING
ON HEAD
—ON
TIGHT WIRE.



MERLE OBERON
HEIGHT, 5 FEET, 4 INCHES.
WEIGHT, 105 POUNDS.
BROWN HAIR, AND EYES.
BORN TAMPA, FLA., FEB. 19,
1911. REAL NAME,
QUEENIE THOMPSON.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE:
0-0.



CHANGES
HER HAIR—
DRESS AND
AS HER
GUM.



COUNTED
CHANGE
AS NEW
YORK BANK
TELLER.



FREDRIC MARCH
HEIGHT, 6 FEET, WEIGHT,
170 POUNDS. BROWN
HAIR AND EYES. BORN
RACINE, WIS., AUG. 31, 1897.
REAL NAME, FREDERICK
ERNEST MCINTYRE BOWEL.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE: ONE
MARRIAGE—TO FLORENCE
BLODGE.



ACQUIRED
BROAD
BROGUE
IN DUBLIN
SCHOOLS.



MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
HEIGHT, 5 FEET 3 1/2 INCHES.
WEIGHT, 115 POUNDS.
BROWN HAIR, BLUE EYES.
BORN BOYLE, IRELAND,
MAY 17, 1911.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE: 0-0.

Mr. And Mrs.



Bringing Up Father



Boots And Her Buddies



Alley Oop



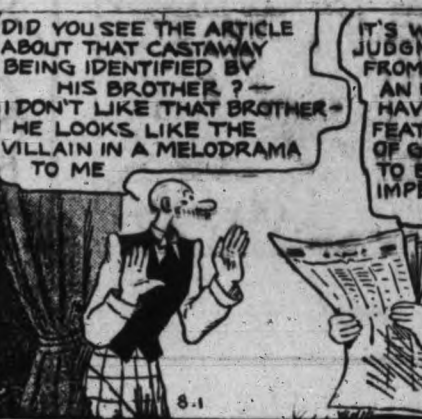
Ella Cinders



Tarzan And The Fire Gods



The Gumps



SALESMAN SAM.

—By SMALL



The Platform
"Popper, what is a platform?"
"A platform is a declaration of unobtainable objectives, so expressed as to arouse the maximum confusion with the minimum sincerity. It is a statement made by politicians with loose memories for consumption by voters who seldom read more than a page of anything unless it has pictures."
Then the whole story came out, and the hotel proprietor told the superintendent of the discovery of the body in the garden. He explained that his wife had insisted that it should be hashed up—Short story.
Very nice for the guests who happened to be staying at the hotel.

How! Wow!
"What an appropriate looking hot-dog stand!"
"Yes, it's made of dogwood and covered with bark."
Go Easy
A naturalist points out that 2,000 years are required to build seven inches of topsoil, which the dog golfer with a niblick will please bear in mind.
Worthless Stock
"I lost \$5,000 over Smith's bankruptcy. I had just sent him a consignment of goods when he went bankrupt."
"But you got the goods back?"
"Yes, but what could I do with the awful rubbish?"

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS —By BLOSSER

